The Worker

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TRUMAN ORDERS DRAFT

Asks $260 Million More for H-Bomb

THE PEOPLE

400,000 New Yorkers Sign Peace Appeal

27,000,000 in China Say: "No Atom War"

— See Page 3 —

A Coal Miner Dies in Korea

Kenneth Shadrick left Skin Fork, W. Va., to get away from the coal mines in which the men of his family had labored away their lives. Two years later he was dead, killed at the age of 19 in a graveyard near Sojong, Korea.

When Ken was 17 he told his people he wanted "to see some of the world" that lay beyond the West Virginia mountains. So, with the permission of his parents, he enlisted. Two months later he was sweating it out in MacArthur's army in Japan.

Ken still didn't know much about Korea, maybe he didn't even know that the Korean people, after centuries of oppression under foreign rule, were standing up and demanding the independence and unity of their country. He may not have known that the army-backed regime in South Korea was imprisoning, torturing and assassinating men who were trying to organize unions, miners' unions too.

And Ken certainly would have been against such oppression. For the miners of West Virginia are good union men, militant union men, who often had to take gun in hand to defend their union against the assaults of the operators' paid gunmen.

But Ken, with his buddies in the 24th Division, was ordered to Korea. He was a soldier and had to obey orders. The orders were to shoot Koreans and Ken also obeyed those orders.

The Koreans who shot Ken didn't have anything against the coal miner youth from West Virginia, just as he couldn't have had anything against them. Maybe those Koreans were also coal miners, fighting Wall Street's New Korea Co., which has laid claim to nearly all the mines of Korea, plus a lot more of its industry, land and resources.

So Ken, the blue-eyed lad who joined the Army to see the world, is dead now, buried in a rain-soaked grave in Korea, mourned by his folks in West Virginia.

Ken was killed firing at people he didn't hate.

The men responsible are those who ordered Ken and his buddies into battle on a muddy field 10,000 miles from Skin Fork to bolster the tottering structure of imperialism in Asia.

CP Urges: Repeal Draft, Quit Korea

The Communist Party urged the peace-loving people of America Friday to demand that Congress repeal the draft law and order American forces withdrawn from Korea, Formosa and the Far East. The national secretariat of the Party, William Z. Foster, Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson, declared in a statement that President Truman's draft order was "clear proof" of the plan to extend the war on Korea into "military aggression against all the colored peoples of Asia and the Pacific."

The Communist Party statement follows:

Two new developments today dramatize the speed with which the Washington bipartisans are carrying through their step-by-step advance toward the catastrophe of atomic world war.

President Truman's announcement that American youths from 19 to 25 will soon be drafted for combat service is clear proof that the field of battle is soon to be extended from Korea to all the Far East. The farce in which the United Nations goes through the motions of acting upon the United States' "nomination" of Gen. MacArthur as supreme UN commander in Korea also reveals the intent to extend the war against the Korean people into a large-scale military aggression against all the colored peoples of Asia and the Pacific.

The admitted total collapse of the Syngman Rhee mercenaries, and the rising patriotic struggle of the whole Korean people, are bringing home to the people of the United States the real nature of the reckless imperialist adventure on which our government has embarked.

The mood of the majority of Americans today is one of passive opposition to a war which they feel to be unnecessary and unjustified, and of mounting fear that Wall St.'s intervention in Korea will detonate an atomic explosion.

Passivity must now give way to united mass protest and fear must give way to confidence in the strength of the peace-loving people of our country and the world.

A powerful mass lobby and letter campaign should demand that Congress repeal the draft law and order American troops, air and naval forces withdrawn from Korea, Formosa and the Far East.

15 Chicago Union, Church, Civic Bodies Hit Mundt Bill

CHICAGO. — Fifteen influential civic, church and labor organizations here have blasted the Mundt-Ferguson bill as "an unconstitutional violation of civil liberties."

In a joint statement the organizations opposed enactment of the police-state measure by the U.S. Senate.

Organizations issuing the statement included: American Civil Liberties Union; American Jewish Congress; Social Action Committee of the Congregational Church; Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and Metropolitan Public Affairs Committee of the YWCA of Chicago.

Also Chicago Rabbinical Association; Illinois Association of Colored Women; Cook County Bar Association; Independent Voters of Illinois, and Chicago and Illinois Industrial Union Councils of the CIO.

Guerillas Peril MacA's Supply Lines

Guerilla forces of the South Korea people supported the oncoming People's Army from the North Friday by blasting bridges and highways in the southeast along the main supply line for the interventionist troops of Gen. MacArthur. The People's Army liberated the important railroad town of Yangwol on the eastern part of the front.

The Pyongyang Radio of the Korean People's Democratic Republic revealed guerillas were blowing up bridges and road junctions on MacArthur's railroad and highway supply line from the port of Pusan, at Korea's Southeastern tip, through Taegue to Taejon, temporary American headquarters. The South Korean guerilla activities were aimed to obstruct MacArthur's transportation and to cut off the retreat of the fleeing Rhee forces, Pyongyang Radio said.

Guerilla activity against the interventionist forces was reported as far south as Yongdok, which is 100 miles south of the 38th parallel on the East Coast. MacArthur's headquarters claimed that an air attack on 40 Korean tanks and 1,000 infantrymen north of Chonan had "stalled" the People's Army's southward movement. Chonan is 36 miles northwest of Taejon.

CROSS ANSONG

However, United Press dispatches indicated People's Army tanks had crossed the Ansong River, 11 miles north of Chonan, and that advanced People's Army lines were close to Taejon.

In the area between Chunju, key rail town, 52 miles northeast of Taejon, which was liberated Thursday, and Wonju, 25 miles to the north, People's Army troops moved westward on secondary roads, which could bring them down to the Chonan-Taejon highway behind MacArthur's advanced lines.

The Royal Australian Air Force announced that some of its planes carried out two bombing missions against the People's Army south of Seoul and Suwon.

Sea Cooks Ask End Of Attack on Korea

The New York branch of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards has called upon President Truman to cease intervention in Korea. The action was taken at a membership meeting Thursday night, which approved a seven-point peace program previously adopted by the San Francisco branch of the union.

In addition to urging withdrawal of troops from Korea, the program calls for reaffirming the union's position for peaceful relations with all countries, settling the Korean crisis by peaceful means, admission of New China to the UN Security Council, recognition of New China and the restoration of trade relations, inviting the governments of North and South Korea to appear before the Security Council and presentation of all the facts on Korea to the American people.

The meeting also called upon Gov. Mennen Williams of Michigan to bar the extradition to Alabama of Haywood Patterson, urged Gov. Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi to halt the execution of Willie McGee and demanded that the federal government end the "security" lockout of members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Seattle.

Telly Says It Will Discuss Some Demands

For the first time since the strike began on June 13, the New York World-Telegram and Sun has agreed to discuss some of the demands of the CIO Newspaper Guild, it was announced Friday. The announcement was made after a two and a half hour conference called by U.S. mediators.

A Guild spokesman said that publisher representatives still would not yield in their opposition to union and job security but had agreed to begin discussion of other points, such as the demands for a 10 percent wage increase and the 35-hour week. Until Friday the employer had refused to discuss any other points.

The next negotiations will take place Tuesday afternoon.

this is capitalism

Which Destination

HOLLYWOOD. — Eagle-Lion Films, producers of that pro-fascist flop, "Guilty of Treason," about Mindszenty, has just released a new film, "Destination Moon." This latest celluloid lunacy tells how a retired general, a capitalist and an atomic scientist go to the moon as the agents for a Wall Street combine. When they get there, they take official possession of the moon "in the name of the United States for the benefit of mankind." We suspect that the brass hat and the banker got their compass fouled up. That's not the moon they were trying to grab, it was Korea.

TV for the Jobless

BOSTON. — The City Council here has passed a resolution to get the park commissioner to install a TV set on Boston Common in order to use televised ball games to lure away citizens from street corner speakers expressing "un-American doctrines and communistic propaganda." At the same time, however, the city of Lawrence, Mass., also approved installation of TV sets in its parks. Only the way Lawrence put it, the TV sets were for the benefit of the large numbers of unemployed who can't afford to do anything but sit

The Alibi for Murder

JACKSON, Miss. — William Palmer sat in the wrong seat in a cafeteria. And so he lies critically wounded in a Baptist Hospital bed, with five bullets in him. You see, Palmer is a Negro, a worker of the Knox Glass Co., who refused to obey the fascist jimcrow ruling segregating Negro and white at the company canteen. He was shot near the plant gate by J. C. Bradford, white counterman at the canteen, after having been fired for disobeying the "white only" rule. Sheriff Troy Mashburn said the shooting was "apparently a case of self-defense." Isn't capitalism remarkable? It uses the same alibi for Jackson, Miss., that serves for Korea. — R. F.

It's a "Dead Giveaway!"

WICHITA, Kan. — Millions of radio listeners who tuned into "Kate Smith Calls," giveaway show on the American Broadcasting Co., must have thought that Nancy Jett of Wichita was a very lucky girl indeed. Because 15-year-old Nancy won a $25,000 jackpot. But who ever heard of honesty from capitalists? You don't have to actually give the prizes. You just have to announce them. Maybe that's why Nancy and her mother have just sued Kate Smith and ABC, charging fraud, claiming that she has received only prizes only worth $4,000 and that some of the merchandise is "shopworn, damaged and of inferior quality. The real "giveaway" is—don't believe that capitalism give anything away.

Morford Sentenced To 3 Months in Jail

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — "Are the mouths of all those who speak for peace to be stopped?" asked Rev. Richard Morford, as he was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $250 for challenging the authority of the House Un-American Committee.



MORFORD
Peace Advocate

Rev. Morford's protest was brushed aside by District Judge James W. Morris, who denied the executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship bail pending appeal. Morris, however, stayed the sentence for 14 days while the Court of Appeals is being asked to grant bail.

It was the second time Morford had been sentenced to serve three months in jail. His first conviction was reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court on grounds that the first trial judge, Edward Curran, had not permitted extensive questioning of prospective jurors.

Morford's second trial was conducted before Judge Morris without a jury. Morris held that Morford was guilty of contempt of Congress because he did not open the membership list of the American-Soviet Council to the Un-American Committee.

"There was no activity of the National Council which was in any way un-American or subversive or which was not fully protected by the Bill of Rights," Morford declared.

"We believe it has been a patriotic service to point out, as we have done, that American interests will be safeguarded against destructive global war only if this country turns its efforts toward establishing honorable cooperation with the Soviet Union."

He declared that the government, as it moved toward hotter war, "becomes the more tempted" to attack all democratic organizations and their leaders, "to suppress those who work for peace."

But, he added, "he who speaks for peace in our time speaks for the security of his own country." He maintained that the imprisonment of those who fight for peace "is doing great damage to the prestige of our nation, a damage equal to what we suffer in pursuing the futile and dangerous cold-hot war policy in our relations abroad.

Teachers Hit Witchhunt Hysteria At St. Louis Education Convention

The vicious role of "'anti-Communist' hysteria" to obscure chaotic school conditions and the breakdown of public education in America was "illustrated to perfection" at the National Education Association convention just concluded in St. Louis. This charge was made in a joint statement Friday by Abraham Lederman, president, and Rose Russell, legislative representative, of the Teachers Union. The union a few days ago had resigned from the NEA.

Lederman is one of the eight school teachers, all members of the union, fighting dismissal by the Board of Education.

The two union leaders said that the NEA's attack on academic freedom was dictated by the dominant role played by the American Legion, by the anti-union Dr. John K. Norton of Teachers College, Columbia University, and by the unrepresentative William Saunders, "who clearly is advancing the program of the Catholic hierarchy in the NEA."

The NEA convention passed, with one dissenting, voice a resolution barring "Communist teachers" from the Association. In doing so, the Teachers Union charged, it covered up the "deplorable lack" of school facilities for 10 million rural children, the need for 10 billion dollars to rehabilitate schools "everywhere," overcrowded classrooms, a shortage of 250,000 teachers, "miserable" substandard teachers' salaries, and the "pall of fear and police state terror that pervades our schools."

The union leaders praised warnings by Dr. Martin W. Essex, chairman of the NEA's Committee on Tenure and Academic Freedom, against repression. It also singled out the "sober report" by Dr. Harold Benjamin, Dean of the University of Maryland's School of Education and chairman of the NEA's National Commission for the Defense of Democracy through Education.

Dr. Benjamin named the real enemy of public education as "taxpayer groups and super-patriotic organizations" that drape themselves in "the mantle of religious orthodoxy" and incite witch-hunts.

Truman Orders Draft; Asks $260,000,000 for H-Bomb

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — President Truman on Friday asked Congress to appropriate $260,000,000 to speed work on the hydrogen bomb. This is in addition to an estimate of $817,000,000 for atombomb production included by Truman in his budget for fiscal 1950 which began July 1.

A statement issued by the President declared the new expenditure would enable the Atomic Energy Commission to "build additional and more effective plants and related facilities" required to carry out his Jan. 31 directive. In that directive Truman ordered the AEC to proceed to develop "all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super bomb."

Truman's Jan. 31 statement stirred a storm of protest from Americans in all walks of life. The World Council of Churches declared, "The hydrogen bomb . . . has changed war from a fight between nations to a mass murder of human life."

More than 150 million persons throughout the world have signed the Stockholm peace manifesto, which calls on all governments to outlaw all atomic weapons and to denounce as a war criminal the first government which uses them.

NEW PLANTS

In Friday's statement, Truman said the new plants will be "advanced design, and the operation will provide new knowledge that will speed the progress of the atomic energy program."

He reiterated his confidence in the AEC and added that he would continue to "depend heavily upon the ingenuity and cooperation" of big business."

The President observed piously that atomic energy has "great potentialities both for destruction and for the benefit of mankind." Insisting that he still stands for peace, he said the U. S. must strengthen its "defenses" by providing the "necessary" atomic energy production capacity. If agreement on international control of atomic energy should be reached, Truman argued, these facilities would be available for peaceful purposes.

McMAHON "EXPLAINS"

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Joint Committee On Atomic Energy, immediately announced that the hydrogen bomb fund request had nothing to do with the present Korean war. It was planned "some time ago," McMahon said.

The 817 million dollars plus the additional 260 million dollars requested by Truman Friday, adds up to over one billion, however.

◆The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The draft of American youth to bolster U. S. armed forces in action in Korea was ordered Friday by the Department of Defense, with the approval of President Truman.

The Defense Department's order was handed down at 3 p.m. Friday as Truman was outlining the extent o his draft plans to Congressional leaders in the White House. The draft order came as a complete surprise to Selective Service officials, who went into immediate action to set state quotas for the calling up of men between 19 and 25.

With U.S. armed force might now at a little more than 1,300,000 men, the draft is expected to bring about 700,000 more into the armed forces. Under a Congressional Act, the strength of the armed forces is now limited to a little more than 2,000,000.

Defense Department officials, while ordering the draft into motion, said they hoped "voluntary enlistments" would fill their present quotas. They did not say what their quotas were.

President Truman had insisted all last week that he did not contemplate the use of the new draft law, which the House and Senate adopted as the Korean war broke out.

Under the new draft act, extended for one year, the President is also empowered to call out the National Guard and reserve forces.

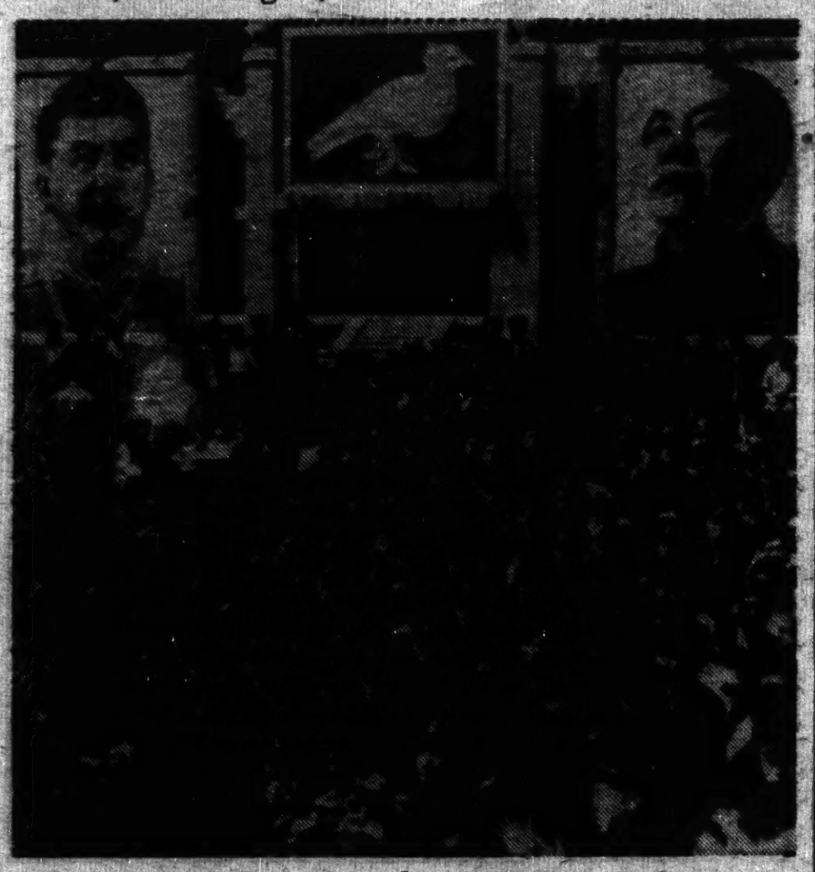
The President's decision to call up young men for training, rather than utilize trained war power reserves, was interpreted as another of his moves to tie as many of the nation's citizens as possible to his ever-widening war machine.

As Truman and the Defense Department began operating the draft, increasing rumors that total industrial mobilization would be ordered were being carefully planted in official circles.

Mobilization plans call for wage and labor freezing, and stringent controls on consumer production and consumption.

Honor Peace Petitioners; N. Y. City Tops 400,000

Peace has its heroes, too. New York's crusaders against war got distinguished service awards this week for their meritorious needs to banish atomic weapons. Some 45 men and women, New York trade-unionists, received gold, silver and bronze medals from the New York Labor Conference for Peace in honor of their performance to date in the collection of the 400,000 names to ban A bomb.



These unionists, the majority of them seasoned veterans of Labor, and most of them women, had the medals pinned on them by Marcel Scherer, leader of the labor peace group here.

"But", said Mrs. Ethel Davidson, garment worker, who totaled 2,600 to lead the nation, "our greatest award will be peace itself."

The crusaders rose in turn to tell their varied, rich experiences, and agreed that though New York was over the 350,000 mark it planned by July 4, much more can be done, and must be done to win the peace. Millions more would sign, they agreed, but what was needed was more people out with pencil and petition.

The immediate goal here is 1,500,000 by Sept. 17, 5,000,000 nationwide.

They agreed, too, that the peace movement must have its roots in the factories, the shops, the docks of the city and the nation. Most of the names to date have been collected in neighborhoods, door-to-door, in the subways and on the streets.

Uppermost in all their remarks was the idea that the foundation for peace must be in the shops; that signatures should lead to shop peace committees that would work permanently against war.

The armed intervention in Korea, all agreed, has focused widespread attention on the danger of World War III. As little Clara Shavelson, a veteran garment worker, who collected 91 names in the several hours before coming to this meeting, said, "I found many more people eager to sign today than before Korea." The best she could do in an evening before the shooting started in Korea "was 48." A frail middle-aged woman, she said, "If only I had the strength. I could get thousands and thousands. I know, I feel it when I talk to people."

ALL STRESS SHOPS

The need to root the peace crusade in the shops dominated the meeting, which was jointly chaired by Miss Gloria Graves, young Negro social service worker, member of Local 19, UOPWA, and Miss Judy Boudon, of the Garment Labor Peace Conference.

It was reiterated by Scherer, by Albert Kahn, author of High Treason; Abbott Simon, of the

(Continued on Page 10)

U.S. Gets Okay To Fight Korea In UN's Name

By Joseph Clark

LAKE SUCCESS.—The United Nations Security Council adopted a resolution Friday giving United States armed forces full authority to wage its colonial war against Korea in the name of the UN.

With seven votes in favor and three abstentions the Council supported a resolution by the British delegation empowering "the U.S. to designate the commander of such forces" as the U. S. chooses to use against Korea.

Completely disregarding the UN Charter the resolution places at the discretion of the U. S. commander any and all military decisions without any qualifications or control by the UN.

The action completed the conversion of the United Nations into a rubberstamp for U. S. armed forces and the State Department. Neither the Soviet Union nor China were present at the meeting because of the refusal of the U. S. delegation to allow the Peoples' Republic of China to take its lawful seat.

The three governments abstaining were India, Egypt and Yugoslavia.

27,000,000 in China Sign Peace Petitions

PEKING (NCNA).—More than 27,000,000 persons in China have signed the Stockholm petition to ban the atomic bomb, the newspaper People's Daily reports. The paper also reports that public leaders in China have called for more and more signatures.

Answering a reader's question, the paper writes that the peace appeal, which hundreds of millions of people have signed, is not just a simple piece of paper, but the vow of people who are resolved to defend peace, and is an expression of their collective will. When a thought expresses the will of such an overwhelming mass of people, it becomes the most powerful material force, the newspaper pointed out.

The warmongers frantic prosecution and obstruction of the peace movement only proves that they are afraid of the people signing for peace, it was added.

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THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.50

THE FACTS--What Every American Should Know About the Korean War Plot

Hanson W. Baldwin, in the N. Y. Times of June 27, 1950, writes of the "unpopularity of the Synghman Rhee government, as attested by the last election, and the questionable political and military reliability of the Army and police force. . . ."

This admission gives a clue to the truth about Korea. Let's look at what's been happening there. . . .

Immediately after liberation from Japan in 1945, The Koreans formed the Korean People's Republic, and embarked on a program of land reform, nationalization of basic industries and democratization.

One month after occupation of South Korea by the U. S. Army, Lt. Gen. Hodge said he would administer Korea through Japanese officials already in power (N. Y. Times, Sept. 10, 1945).

The U. S. Military Government declared the Republic illegal and jailed its leaders. Traitors who had grown rich and fat by collaborating with the Japanese were put into power—murderers and former Japanese officers like Gen. Li Chung Chun, Col. Bak Jinjung and Col. Kim Suk-won. They instituted a terrorist police regime, invoked the death penalty for "crimes" like failing to register the names and addresses of every member of any political organization.

The Wall Street agents stifled the development of South Korean industry, grabbed up Japanese property that should have gone to the Korean people, ended land reform and violated the eight-hour-day law. The peasants were reduced to starvation.

Resistance of the people were so great that the **Herald Tribune** was forced to admit in an editorial (Oct. 1, 1947) that American officials were rapidly losing popularity and matters were "now so bad that left-wing groups might win a completely honest election in Korea as a whole."

To regain ground, the U. S. State Department forced the Korean issue in the UN General Assembly. Under the "guidance" of a Wall Street-dominated Commission, phony elections were held in South Korea. Only 30 percent of the total electorate voted. Forgery was used to call the elections a "success" and to push the traitor, Synghman Rhee, into power.

A month later, in June, 1948, a Congress of representatives from organizations and political parties from North and South Korea decided to hold genuine elections. Despite the American occupation, 77.52 percent of the people in the South voted, and in the North, where democratic rights were established, 99.98 percent voted. On the basis of the returns, the Korean People's Democratic Republic was established.

Completely isolated from the people by the elections, Rhee resorted to even more brutal terror, pleading with the U. S. Army to remain in Korea. At the same time, the first session of the People's Republic requested that the Soviet Union and the U. S. withdraw their forces from Korea. The Soviet Army withdrew immediately in December, 1948.

Thoroughly exposed by the Soviet withdrawal, Wall Street and Rhee became more violent in their attempt to prop up the tottering regime. By the end of July, 1949, they had murdered 93,000 patriots in South Korea.

Walter Sullivan, writing in the N. Y. Times on June 26, said: **"The warlike talk strangely has almost all come from South Korean leaders. . . . On a number of occasions Dr. Rhee has indicated that his army would have taken the offensive if Washington had given its consent."**

The payoff came on June 25. Take another look at the photo of Dulles—it tells the whole story.

HERE'S DULLES HEATING WAR—5 DAYS BEFORE START



Maj. J. W. Bilello (third from right), United States Army's senior adviser to the South Korean Seventh Division, showing John Foster Dulles (dark suit, left) maps of the terrain at the 38th parallel, dividing line between North and South Korea, last Tuesday. At extreme right, with binoculars, is John J.

RHEE TROOPS FIRED 'WITHOUT WARNING'

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington, July 3—An unnoticed June 11 Korean border incident, involving a United Nations official, may hold the answer to key questions on the Communist aggression.

The U.N. official involved in the incident was John Gaillard, American Acting Secretary of the U.N. Mission in Korea. Here is what happened:

On June 10 a radio broadcast from Pyongyang, Communist capital, invited "all political parties, social organizations and leaders of the Southern half, as well as the U.N. Korean Mission, to go to Yonyong on the 38th Parallel and receive leaflets urging a nation-wide election."

Unarmed, Gaillard arrived at the 38th Parallel on the afternoon of June 11. His first attempt to cross the border was halted by a brisk exchange of small-arms fire from opposing pillboxes.

After some palavering, the shooting stopped and Gaillard was permitted to cross into North Korea. At an open railroad platform, several hundred yards from the heavily-fortified border, he was met by three representatives of the communist government. The trio politely, but flatly, refused to accept copies of the proposal proferred by Gaillard. They declared they had no authority to accept anything from him; that they were merely "messengers" under orders to deliver copies of their government's "Peace Manifesto."



ALLEN

The trio—Lee In Kyu, Kim Tae Hong, and Kim Chae Thang—then escorted Gaillard back to the border. Suddenly, without warning or apparent reason, the South Koreans opened heavy fire, pinned down the Communist emissaries, and then seized them. Later, they were jailed and are still there—as far as the U.N. Mission knows.

Without warning, South Korean troops fired on a peace mission two weeks before the present hostilities, says columnist Robert Allen in the New York Post.

These Clippings Used to Get Peace Signatures

"When they are face to face with the truth, people sign the World Peace Appeal to ban the A-Bomb." It was a member of the Labor Youth League in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn talking about his experiences getting people to sign up for peace. He carries with him a scrapbook in which are a picture of Dulles in the Korean trenches and clippings of other revealing stories such as are reproduced on this page. People who are hesitant at signing soon change their minds, he says.

RHEE PLANNED ATTACK 8 MONTHS AGO

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1949

South Korean Leader Contends U. S. Blocks Invasion of North

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister, said today that his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials.

At the same time President Syngman Rhee said in Korea that his government will not much longer tolerate a divided Korea, "and if we have to settle this thing by war, we will do all the fighting needed." He spoke to officers and men of the visiting United States 7th Task Fleet aboard the flagship St. Paul. He described Korea as a "living body cut in half."

Referring to the readiness of his troops to drive into North Korea, Mr. Sihn expressed confidence that they could wrest control from the Communists.

"If we had our own way we would, I'm sure, have started up already," he told a press conference. "But we had to wait until they (American government leaders) are ready. They keep telling us, 'No, no, no, wait. You are not ready.'"

Mr. Sihn listed the South Korean Army strength at 100,000 front-line troops, compared with a Northern army of 250,000.

"We are strong enough to march up and take Pyongyang (the Northern capital) within a few days," he said. "The

Mr. Sihn came to Tokyo last week and saw General Douglas MacArthur and other high American military officials. He described the visits as "purely social calls," and said he did not ask for more aid.

This United Press story printed in the Herald Tribune eight months ago showed that Rhee's forces were merely awaiting word from Washington before beginning the attack on North Korea.

PEOPLE HOSTILE TO RHEE REGIME

It may now be revealed that two weeks ago Korean Ambassador John Myun Chang warned high officials of the State Department that his country was on the verge of internal collapse owing mainly to fear that the United States would abandon her in the event of a showdown with the Soviet-sponsored regime in North Korea.

He pleaded for some guaranty of armed intervention by the United States in the event of war. And he renewed the request for combat airplanes and other arms.

As a result of this plea, John Foster Dulles, Republican consultant to Secretary Acheson, visited South Korea a week ago.

The day after it started, Homer Bigart wrote in the Herald Tribune (June 26): "It may now be revealed that two weeks ago South Korean ambassador John Myron Chang warned high officials of the State Department that his country was on the verge of internal collapse."

WHITE HOUSE STALLED ON PEACE NOTE

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES
Irving Pflaum
FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950

Secret of the White House?

I HATE TO SPOIL all this unity by being suspicious. But circumstantial evidence suggests that our leaders welcomed the surprise Korean invasion...

I certainly don't go for the Commy line that the attack was deliberately provoked. But it might have been welcomed in Washington anyway.

On Sunday night in the White House it was decided to send a note to Moscow. It invited Soviet cooperation in ending the Korean attack. Though the note was supposed to be secret, I learned of its existence and contents Monday noon. But it wasn't delivered to the Kremlin until Tuesday, when it was too late for a Soviet reply that might have delayed U.S. action.



MacArthur

For the President announced his decision Tuesday noon. Our planes and ships already were moving. And the UN Security Council in New York was meeting later that day to consider the resolution calling for aid to South Korea.

Sunday's UN resolution wasn't intended to call upon members for military sanctions. Yet the President used it to justify our action. It contained a joker which served his purpose.

These three events are the circumstantial evidence that makes me suspicious. They suggest an evident desire to avoid all barriers to our armed intervention in the Far Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur previously had convinced the Pentagon that Formosa must be saved. But Washington was on record as opposing aid to Formosa.

It could get off the hook by using the Korean attack as a reason for protecting Formosa. It didn't want to give Moscow or Lake Success a chance to withdraw the Korean invitation. Hence the note to Moscow was delayed until Tuesday and we acted before the Security Council did.

★ ★ ★

THERE WAS A SLIGHT POSSIBILITY of a Soviet veto in the UN or of an unfavorable or long-delayed vote. The White House says it couldn't wait because of the

This column by its foreign editor was hastily withdrawn from the Chicago Sun-Times and one exactly opposite was inserted.

it's the Bunk

They Peddle Bunk on South Korea

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN: The Soviet Union is "cynical," says the multi-millionaire who, as cold war chief for Truman is a brain-truster for the attack on Korea. "I have had long and intimate contact with the Kremlin. From my observations it is apparent that the basic difference between its viewpoint and the democratic viewpoint comes down to this: the Soviet leaders do not trust people; we do."

BUNK! Harriman, his Wall Street pals and their White House tool "trusted" the people of Korea so much that they hastened to attack North Korea as soon as they were told by the South Korean government that the Rhee regime was going to be kicked out by the people and the country united. The "cynical" Soviet Union did not intervene in Korea, for it really trusts the people to choose democracy. And, in any case, it believes every people has the right to self-determination.

The real cynicism comes from Harriman and from his aide, another banker-diplomat, John Foster Dulles, who attributes the alleged North Korean "attack" on the southern regime to the north's fear that South Korean democracy "was growing in such a healthy way that its presence on the continent of Asia was an embarrassment to the Communist areas."

BUNK! The arch-hypocrite Dulles knows that the South Korean regime was a fascist state which had executed 100,000 people and jailed more than 50,000.

Roger Baldwin on Intervention

ROGER BALDWIN: Truman's intervention in Korea will help tremendously to increase "human rights" through the United Nations, the national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union says. **BUNK!** Mr. Baldwin made some interesting revelations before leaving for Europe last week. First, he admitted that the Rhee regime defended the American arms was a "police regime" which was "so shaky it has had to continue to use dictatorial powers." Next, he admitted that the UN action to approve the Truman intervention may be called "railroading." Finally, when asked if the UN action could serve as a precedent for intervening to stop the fascist racist laws of South Africa, Baldwin hastened to say: "Well, that's an internal matter as far as the UN is concerned." In other words, you can't intervene to stop fascism. You do intervene to crush democracy. "Human rights"? It's the **BUNK!**

Time Magazine and Jimcrow

TIME MAGAZINE: "Manhattan's Communist Daily Worker had done it again. Teetering on a party line that it is constantly being re-rigged by Moscow, it had slipped, right in front of all 63,000 of its Sunday readers. Last week it printed a notable example of the crawling, breast-beating apology . . . a big two-column headline: Worker Editors Offer Apology for White Chauvinist Errors."

BUNK! Time knows The Worker doesn't have to get, and doesn't get, "orders from Moscow" to fight jimcrow. The "Moscow orders" stuff is so thin, Time hacks are straining to find new ways of peddling the old "party line." Naturally, Time mocks The Worker for apologizing to its readers when a drawing of a Negro "with distorted features" got into this paper's pages. Time can't understand anyone really fighting against jimcrow. After all, wasn't it Time which, in its July 3 issue, used the chauvinist term "cafe au lait" (that is, light coffee color) to describe the Negro singing star Lena Horne? "Crawling, breast-beating apology" from The Worker? No, Mr. Luce. Just consistent, determined effort to fight for Negro equality. Will Time apologize for its vicious anti-Negro line? Brother, that's the **BUNK!**

300 Jobless Told To Scab or Starve

With relief rolls in a steady climb for the past year and a half, New York City is once again putting into effect a work relief program, reminiscent of the '30s. Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard has ordered 300 recipients to become part of his "special scab or starve labor forces" who will work out their relief in understaffed city departments. It is anticipated the force will quickly include 5,000 recipients. Those who refuse to work on the scab program will be thrown off welfare.



RAYMOND HILLIARD

Not only are the 300 men and women compelled to labor at pay scales half that paid regular civil service employes for the same work but they are being placed in undermanned city departments which have long civil service waiting lists. This plan will prevent new appointments.

Although recipients will continue to receive only their subsistence checks plus incidental work expenses, their hours of work will be determined at a rate of 75 to 85 cents an hour. Thus in a family receiving $75 a month, the breadwinner will have to work 100 hours.

★

RECIPIENTS ARE WORKING on jobs which pay regular city employes from $1 to $1.50 an hour.

So hard pressed are many New Yorkers for work that many not on relief showed up at the work depot Wednesday in the hope that they would also be assigned to a job. They were turned away. One unemployed worker, not on relief, told the press: "It's pretty bad when the only way you can get work these days is by being on relief." Processing of recipients will continue until the force is 5,000 strong.

Hilliard has indicated that he expects to turn these 5,000 loose for private enterprise in the near future and use another 5,000 until 20,000 employables on relief are finally off relief rolls.

The "scab or starve labor force" has been referred to the Sanitation Department, to clean up vacant lots; to the city's Real Estate Bureau, to guard city property; to the Marine and Aviation Dept., to guard piers; to the Purchase Dept., to clean stock bins, and to the Welfare Dept., as couriers and clerks. Three women were sent to the Board of Education as playground watchers.

Not only are relief recipients on the force disturbed over the low pay scales but they have indicated that they would prefer a public works program with steady jobs to a "scab program."

OPPOSITION TO the "scab or starve" program has been voiced by the United Public Workers, the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley and the East Side and Harlem Unemployed Councils.

Jack Bigel, president of the New York District UPW, criticized Hilliard's plan to send the recipients to the Sanitation Dept., which, "all sides agree, is understaffed by at least 2,000 and probably more than 3,000 men." He pointed out that Sanitation men get $1.40 an hour for the same work that recipients will be doing at 75 cents.

"The unemployed of our city want jobs, but they want regular full-time jobs at trade union scales," said Aaron Schneider, chairman, and Charles Fay, secretary-treasurer, of the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley.

Dixiecrat Paper Wants Marc Out

The long and sturdy fight of Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) on and off the floor of Congress for full civil rights for the Negro people and against southern lynch terror and on behalf of labor has aroused the ire of Mississippi's leading Dixiecrat newspaper.

The paper, the Jackson (Miss.) Daily News, long a spokesman for the Ku Kluxers, has given its official thumbs down sign on Marcantonio's race for reelection in New York's 18th Congressional District.

In the June 18th issue of the paper, the Dixiecrat editors hailed the Tamamny-Republican candidacy of James G. Donovan as having their "hearty approval."

This pretty well completes the evil unity of foes of America's greatest living legislator.

It is a unity of a corrupt Tammany machine, anti-labor Republicans, the John E. Rankin Dixiecrats and Michael J. Quill and Morris Iushewitz, trade union officers who have shifted in a strange manner from the side of the workers they were elected to represent to the camp of the employers.

Quill and Iushewitz will have some explaining to do to New York trade unionists—and especially those who live in the 18th Congressional District.

Calls on All Chinese To Free Formosa

LONDON, July 8.—Chang Lan, chairman of the Democratic League of China, has charged the United States with "forcible intrusion" of Chinese territory, Moscow Radio reported today.

"Truman has dared to order the Seventh Fleet to prevent the liberation of Formosa," Chang said, according to the broadcast. "All the people of our country will fight as one man for Formosa's complete liberation from the American aggressors."

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War on Korea A Reckless Crime

By Joseph Starobin

American gunfire and bombing raids are earning our country the anger and hatred of humanity's embattled millions—that's a fact which doesn't rate too much with the Wall Street and Washington desperadoes, but it should set every American workingman thinking. Where are we being led? To what new disasters is this war in Korea taking us? How can World War III be prevented?

The jingo press would make it appear that the so-called "free world" is with the United States: the truth is that the world peace movement is vigorously answering the Korean peoples' appeal for help, and is rallying behind the Stockholm Pledge to impose peace upon the American imperialist aggressors.

Allies? Exactly who are America's allies today? In South Korea, the corrupt puppets of Seoul in whose "defense" the United States allegedly entered the war, have practically disappeared. The armies on which some $20,000,000 of taxpayers' money were spent in the past year disintegrated in the first week's fighting; the soldiers of South Korea either melted away to join the North Korean liberation forces, or else stepped aside to let the Americans do the fighting.

President Truman's original premise of a defensive war—a hypocrisy from the very beginning—disappeared within 24 hours. Not only are those whom we are supposed to be defending out of the show, but the promise to keep the operations inside of Southern Korea was immediately broken. Northern as well as Southern Korean cities are being ruthlessly bombed by American planes.

Who else is fighting on the American side? Britain sends a few warships, and Australia some fighting planes (which promptly proceed to strafe American GIs); but the British are bogged down in exactly the same kind of murder of innocent "natives" in Malaya who are only seeking their freedom from colonial savagery.

And France, equipped with the umpteenth cabinet of the last five years (this time more reactionary than the last) has two-thirds of her armed forces in the fourth year of a bloody business against the Viet-Nam republic.

The most acid irony on the American position was Chiang Kai-shek's offer to send his mercenaries into combat—what a howl for the gods! Here is the vomit of Chinese feudalism, rejected by the avenging armies of China's liberation—and they are offered into the battle for great ideals!

What Future for The United Nations?

As for the United Nations, this unhappy football kicked around for three years by the architects of the cold war is now dressed up, and ordered to fall in—and march, double time! The jingo press may kid our public for a while that we are fighting for the United Nations, but who will really be kidded for long?

Four weeks ago, UN Secretary General Trygve Lie tried to save the United Nations by urging that the new China be seated, and the Soviet Union return. But Washington gave him the cold-shoulder. Without China and the Soviet Union and the eastern European democracies, the UN is not a real thing, but a phony.

Now a feverish effort is made to sell this intervention in Korea as a UN operation—when everybody knows that the United States acted unilaterally hours before even the phantom UN was in session, and in such a rush that even the normal procedure of naming the chapters and aticles of the UN Charter was overlooked in the rush.

At the time of the Security Council's action a week ago Tuesday, only six votes were cast for the intervention in Korea—the necessary seventh vote was Chiang Kai-shek's. India came in only a day later; and you can judge how "voluntary" were the votes of the other powers from the experience of Egypt, which received a hot note this week from the State Department threatening not to help her in the future, just because the Egyptian government abstained!

This little diplomatic by-play exposes the real relations among the vaunted allies—they are united only by the common aims of plundering the colonial peoples and by common fears that the State Department will "get even" — and hold back the dollars—unless their UN delegates vote the "right way!"

No Enthusiasm For Truman's War

Is there any enthusiasm anywhere for this "police operation" in Korea? Even the capitalist commentators don't claim that. James Reston, in the Sunday Times for July 2, sighs that the President Truman's big stick behavior has the merit only of stiffening the western allies, who were doubting the United States. In other words, at the most the State Department has checked the widespread growth of "neutrality" sentiment which was making itself felt in one country after another of the Atlantic alliance.

But what are the peoples of the world really thinking? The 200,000,000 Soviet peoples, in thousands of factory and community meetings, are placing America in the pillory, and demonstrating their solidarity with Korea. The Chinese Peoples Republic, in a sharp note from its foreign minister, Chou En-lai, scored American aggression, and particularly, the American seizure of Formosa. For how can anybody claim to be defending the sovereignty of Korea when the sovereignty of China is simultaneously violated?

In Italy, the great peoples leader, Palmiro Togliatti, echoed the sentiment of western Europe by denouncing the "bandit Mac Arthur," and warning that imperialist plans for spreading the war would be met with action for peace by the millions. In Venezuela, we get just a token of how the Latin American peoples feel. The American Embassy is stonned by demonstrators who defy the bullets of a dictatorship placed into power by collusion of the oil companies and their diplomats.

U. S. Imperialism's Adventures Recalled

Just stop to think of what it means to other peoples to see American Blue-Jackets on the loose again . . . to the Mexicans, it recalls the Blackjack Pershing's expedition against the Mexican patriot, Pancho Villa; to the Colombians, it recalls how Teddy Roosevelt seized the Canal Zone; to the Nicaraguans, it recalls the murderous operation of the Marines against the patriot Augusto Sandino, in 1927 . . . the Chinese are reminded of the American gunboats on the Yangste in 1927, and the twenty years of murder carried on by Chiang Kai-shek.

More than that, when President Truman speaks of "police operations" against "Korean bandits"—there are hundreds of millions of people in Asia who recall that imperial Japan used the same terms for its depredations on the mainland of Asia ever since 1931.

• • •

Where Is the Soviet Expansion?

But "we" must take a firm stand against aggression, say the jingo newspapers; "we" must draw the line against the march of Communism, and "Soviet expansion." We must not have another Munich, wail some of the liberal magazines in the blue funk of their own cowardice.

But where is the so-called "Soviet expansion"? Are there any Russians in Korea? No, they were withdrawn in January, 1949. In fact, Walter Lippmann, the noted conservative columnist, somewhat distressed by this adventure which he himself endorses, blurts out the virtual truth in his article for July 4th:

"Stalin, unlike Hitler and the others, has—thus far—waged his cold war without advancing the Soviet forces beyond the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam." Later on, Lippmann admits that the Soviet Union—unlike all the other five great powers of the United Nations—"has not been involved in any actual fighting in eastern Asia."

What do these admissions mean? All the powers except the Soviet Union have been making bloody wars on other peoples, totally disregarding the UN Charter, and now the United States joins in openly what it had heretofore been doing on the sly, behind-the-scenes, with dollars. Lippmann also attests to the basic proposition that the Soviet Union itself has not been expanding, not moving its troops beyond "the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam."

Truth About Soviet Policy

Contrasted with the military action taken by the U. S. government is the explanation of the Soviet stand for peace made by its Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Commenting on the Security Council resolution endorsing the accomplished fact of U. S. armed intervention in Korea, Gromyko said:

"Had the Security Council valued the cause of peace, it should have attempted to reconcile the fighting sides in Korea before it

(Continued on Page 8)



Farm Crisis Is Here

EGG FARMERS are getting the business. Their income has dipped deeper than any other type of farmer. They have the unfortunate distinction of being the harbinger of things to come.

It's not chance that the egg men get fried first. Plain fact is they pack a smaller political punch than wheat, corn, cotton, or hog raisers. Trouble is that four-fifths of our eggs come from small flocks on farms whose chief cash crop is something else. Most all general farms have "pin-money" flocks, which in a spirit not unrelated to male chauvinism are tended by the farm wife, while hubby tends to the "serious" business.


LEM HARRIS

New Jersey is about the only state with a high electoral count which lists commercial poultry farms as one of its chief cash crops.

So the Administration has felt it could extend its 'tough' policy from reds to poultrymen. The present law gives the Secretary of Agriculture discretion to set parity for eggs from 0 to 90 percent. Until recently, the Department made no announcement, which is an easy way of setting parity. By April, parity ratios for eggs had dropped from 96 percent a year ago to 68 percent. (It is handy to remember that at the bottom of the depression, farm parity ratios hit 60 percent.) Present egg-feed ratios (number of pounds of feed a dozen gegs will buy) is the lowest since June, 1937.

On June 6, 400 Jersey farmers loaded into eight busses and spent a full day in Washington. Sixty congressmen were seen and told with vehemance that a disastrous situation was confronting egg farmers.

Belatedly the Department named 75 percent to be the guaranteed parity ratio for the year. Since naming this figure, prices have risen but little, even though a seasonal rise is to be expected at this time. If even this meager 75 percent pledge is to be redemeed, the government must bring prices to farmers up by purchasing large consignments from egg dealers. It is not unlikely that these eggs will find their way into the dark recesses of a Kansas cave, where they will keep company with their aging aunts and uncles of the previous season.

★

AND DON'T BLAME the farmers for this bit of capitalist stupidity. Any farmer can suggest a more sensible procedure. Send the surplus to areas of food shortage. We will get paid in good will and future trade. But under the cold war, it is not permitted to trade with half the world's population.

Or, a lot of farmers would say, 'Get rid of them the way the Brannan Plan proposes. Sell them in the open market for whatever they will bring, giving the consumer the benefit. Pay the farmer a subsidy amounting to the difference between what he gets and the parity ratio.' But that is what Senator Taft calls socialism. And such is the power of that fearful word, that Brannan and the administration are keeping mighty still about the Brannan Plan. Predictions are that they will be a little braver a few weeks before election day.

Meanwhile the damage is being done. First to be confronted with bankruptcy are the GI's who put their money into poultry farms, and have no capital reserve. Reports are that up to 90 percent of these veterans are in distress—in imminent danger of losing everything.

★

A CHECK UP on forced sales indicates that, up to this point, there have been few actual foreclosures. Memories of the farm uprising against Hoover's mass foreclosures still linger with the banking and credit institutions. Instead of pushing the families off, there are many examples of feed dealers making contracts with poultrymen under which the dealers supply the feed but take half the income. In this way owners slip into shorecropping and the low living standards which go along with it.

These conditions have brought about a new form of organized struggle which has caught on in four different communities. Farmers are forming what they call 'Egg Locals'—a bargaining agency to enable a group of producers to confront dealers and commission men with a united price demand. The plan differs from ordinary farm cooperatives in that no capital or equipment is required, nothing but collective bargaining and the handling of grievances.

Here is an ideal instrument for the small farmer, who traditionally is victimized by middlemen who set his price for him. Furthermore, should one member face a forced sale, it takes little imagination to foresee the friendly aid his neighbors can render, especially since most of them face the same danger.

As the farm crisis develops, commodity organizations will grow. As the crisis becomes general, one can expect community and regional organizations, much like the National Farm Holiday Association of the early thirties.

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All Our Leaders Should Sign

"If we could study war no more"

(First Prize)

Dear Editor:

I want you to know I am with those who are struggling for peace today. Peace would mean so many things for me. Many times in the confusion of the day I have to stop and think on what peace would do for me. When I say me, I think of my family, my friends, Harlem, the South, and peace-loving people all over the world.

My mind begins to envision the love and happiness that would emerge in a land where "we could study war no more."

How wonderful it would be to know that no one's father would ever have to say again, "I guess I'll have to leave here and look for some kind of work and try to make a better living . . . perhaps up North there's better jobs and a lot more freedom." So he traveled from pillar to post looking for that work and freedom that just wasn't to be found in the "home of the brave and land of the free."

No one's mother would ever have to say again, "I work from sun up to sundown, seems like my troubles will never end no matter how hard I struggle."

No one's brother would have to ever say again, "Man, I just can't think of fighting another damn war for a so-called freedom, and be meted out nothing but a jimcrow freedom."

No one's sister would ever have to say, "I'm getting tired of ending up in those white folks' kitchens after I worked so hard to get an education."

Peace would mean jobs, better housing, better health, education, a better life for our children, our aged, the sick and the handicapped. And for the first time in this great land of ours I envision Negro, Jew, Catholic, Protestant, workers, farmers and all who live by the sweat of their brow, joining hands in the struggle to insure that peace, equality and freedom reign with us in our generation and in those generations which come after us.

Our sentiment for peace is great, so let us fight for it as we have never fought before to insure "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward All Men."

"LO"

THEY CAN'T STOP THAT WAVE



War Brings End To Human Rights

Dear Editor:

The threat of war is very dangerous to all human beings. I do not like war because I believe in the human race and its existence.

Being used to peace, I like the idea of peace. I believe in normal human rights of all people.

With war, you can't live in this world with peace of mind.

—R. ALLEN

Harlem Leads State for Peace

The New York State leader in the drive for signatures on the Stockholm Pledge is Harlem's Excelsior Club of the Labor Youth League.

The Excelsior Club of the Labor Youth League in Harlem is the leading youth group in the drive for signatures on the Stockholm Pledge.

Since June 8, Excelsior members have collected more than 4,000 signatures. Ralph Simmons, club educational director, has personal collected nearly 2,500 names for peace. Roosevelt Jackson, another club leader is second with 1,700. Simmons has been responsible for more signatures than any one in New York State.

Rally Your Pastor

To the Editor:

We didn't wake up in time on the cold war, and now our Korean brothers are feeling the hot lead because of it. If we don't do more to stop the warmakers now this is going to spread to Africa sure.

I'd like to know just what are our leaders doing about the peace. I hear about Paul Robeson, Duke Ellington, Bishop W. J. Walls and a few others, but it seems to me that the roll call for peace should begin with all those who follow "The Prince of Peace"—the ministers. Now the pulpit can lead the flock into truly peaceful pastures.

I think most of the pastors would do this if given just a little encouragement from this congregations. When the preachers join the peace crusade the local politicians would have to follow. I'm asking my pastor about this next Sunday after 11 o'clock services.

MRS. J.R.C.

Rebukes Randolph

Dear Editor:

Where does A. Philip Randolph get off telling us to support Truman's white-supremacy war against the Korean people?

Doesn't Randolph know that Koreans are considered inferior to our rich white Americans and can't become citizens of this country? And since when, Brother Randolph, does bombing and shelling civilian populations give us "hope for a just and durable peace?"

I think that Truman is depending on the color prejudice in the United States for support his undeclared war against the colored peoples of Asia. And it is more than disgusting to see a so-called leader polish the slave chains for a people he should be aiding. There are scores of Negroes in death cells; millions of us have to endure the gall of jimcrow. The Koreans know about this and have decided they don't want any more of this "American Way." I predict that the Negro people will repudiate Randolph just as the Koreans will rebuff his masters.

—Clarence Vee
Brooklyn

Discovers Fight Against Atom War

Dear Editor:

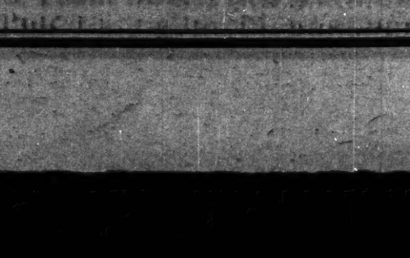
I first learned the real meaning of war when I listened to Paul Robeson and Ben Davis speak last Monday night at 125 Street and Lenox Avenue.

Although I was too young to fight in the last war against Hitler, my brother was through France and Germany and I often heard him say that he didn't want no part of another war—especially if there were going to be atomic bombs thrown around.

But I guess I never thought much about it. When Truman sent Americans to fight the Koreans I thought to myself: God better get busy and stop all this killing, because I don't want to die.

Then I listened at the Monday night rally, and for the first time I realized that all us people who want to live peaceful lives just have got to get together and give God a hand in stopping the war in Korea and in preventing any atomic war. Because I believe that of all Americans we Negro people have the most to lose without Peace.

Sincerely,
—JAMES HARRISON



Our Own Atomaniac

Frank Crosswaith, David Dubinsky's Negro labor "leader" and O'Dwyer's Housing Commissioner, was approached by canvassers on Lenox Ave. and 125 St. for his signature on a peace petition. Crosswaith, flippantly snapped at the canvasser, "If I were in Russia I'd sign one."

After a few more sneers, Crosswaith strode to a long black car, driven by a uniformed chauffeur, seated himself in the rear seat, and order himself driven away.

The man is suffering from all the diseases of the rich and rank — including anti-Russian atomania. And that's good to know.

Children for Peace

Dear Editor:

One evening last week, my friend and I decided to collect signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

We walked along East 107th St. We came upon a group of children playing. They asked us what we were doing. When we explained about the petitions, they were very impressed. They took them from us and said, "Let me sign"; then they said, "There's Mary, she will sign. She's a friend of mine." They called all their friends along the block and adults too.

These children understand what an atomic war would mean and they don't want it.

GERALDINE CHRISTIAN.

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Write a letter about the meaning of fighting for peace or about your best experience in circulating peace petitions.

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$3 for the best letter of the week
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Send all entries to the Harlem Edition of The Worker, 29 West 125th Street, New York City

NEGROES WIN TOP JOBS AT GOODYEAR

AKRON, O.—For the first time in the history of the rubber industry, three Negro workers have been upgraded to the position of tire builder. This is viewed as the top craftsman's job in the production of tires.

The promotions were won at Local 2 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, the union at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

The Fair Practices Committee of Goodyear is the best organized and most active group in the entire union in the fight against discrimination.

The upgrading of the three Negroes comes as a climax to struggles carried on by the committee over a number of cases. The unionists have persisted in fighting for upgrading despite stubborn resistance by the corporation.

The three new tire builders are: Tom Jones, F. W. Brown and Dave Danthord. All three have more than 20 years of employment with Goodyear.



White Trucks Sent To Iranian Fascists

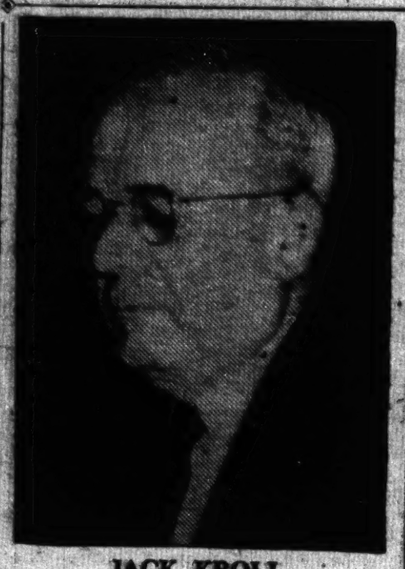
CLEVELAND, O. — The White Motor Co. is producing military trucks for the use of the fascist government of Iran which is engaged in suppressing a people's movement in that country under the direction of American military advisers.

More than 1,000 trucks have already been shipped to Iran.

The United States recently forced a change in the leadership of the dictatorship of Iran, and this was viewed as a possible prelude to starting a war in the country which borders on the Soviet Union.

Recent dispatches from conservative sources report that 80 to 90 percent of the people of Iran are in opposition to the corrupt government, a situation close to that in war-torn Korea.

The four Iranian generals who visited the White plant recently were guided by an American army officer, Lt. Col. Troy H. Shelby. They also visited the Fruehauf Trailer Co. plant at Avon Lake.



JACK KROLL

CLEVELAND, O.—Squirming in the bipartisan political trap, Jack Kroll, national CIO-Pac director declared here that the CIO "resented tremendously" Governor Lausche's statement hinting that the Democratic leader would support GOP Senator Robert A. Taft. But Kroll said no decision had been made on the gubernatorial race. Only other candidate is the equally anti-labor Republican, Don Ebright.

Look for the Root of Evil

By Robert Campbell

If a stranger from another land were to visit Cleveland—or any other large Ohio city, for that matter—he might conclude from the daily press that the sole occupation of the Negro community was flouting the law through gambling.

The impression he would draw would be to the effect that it is only the Negro—never the white person—who engages in games of chance.

Negroes are rarely publicized in the manner of white. The celebration of golden weddings and social events are not deemed worthy of publication in the three local newspapers. Have you ever seen a Negro June bride on the front page of the society page?

White people gamble, of course, but they are not branded as a group as "immoral."

For example, the morning newspaper carried a modest, two paragraph account of the gambling profits of the Downtown Catholic Club in the same manner as it reported news of the stock exchange. This particular club received a profit of $1,128 from the operations of its Split Club on one night. The total income from the drawing was $7,712 with the tidy sum of $4,565 listed as spent for "executive salaries."

No one shouts for the police, no one insinuates that the Catholic people are "gamblers at heart."

★

BUT THERE is another phase of Negro life that gets the silent treatment. This, too, is concerned with lawbreaking only the violations are on the part of the police against the Negro people.

I have reference to what is commonplace in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Youngstown—in fact, every city where Negroes reside—and that is the continued, studied brutality toward the Negro people by the police.

Let a Negro stroll in an all-white suburb at night and he is risking his life. And whites are not wanted in the Negro ghetto by the police. Mrs. Claire Davis, prominent in the NAACP, was mistaken for a white woman in the company of Negroes in Cedar-Central and was jailed for a very minor traffic offense. No matter what talent, profession or income bracket, the police attitude remains the same toward all Negroes.

In Cleveland Negroes are shot and killed for jaywalking and speeding; in Canton Mrs. Pope is arrested and beaten only to be acquitted later on a false charge by the police; the FBI, unable to catch a single lyncher, seized Ira Costen in Lorain and tried to put through a "legal kidnap" to the south.

Negro women are treated as streetwalkers by police who "assume" that each one is a person of loose morals.

Police are supposed to have a warrant to enter a home. This, however, does not apply to Negroes. Mass roundups, arrests on "suspicion," third degree methods, denial of the right to lawyers and illegal extradition—all are frequent occurrences.

Mayor Burke, commenting on a question about the acquittal of notorious white gangster, Shonder Birns, said that "we have to go through the American process." But this "American process" does not apply to the Negro. Birns has a multitude of protectors in high places. When the baliff, Helen Walk, was under fire for her conduct in the Birns trial, the prominent anti-labor judge, James Connell, refused to condemn her.

And Connell, Louis Seltzer, editor of the Press, proudly pose with Mickey McBride, whose agency supplies the bookmakers with information, as they join in a drive for funds for charity hospital.

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COUNCILMAN Charles Carr was correct when he declared that the roundup of policy operators was directed solely against the Negro people. But at the same time Negro municipal legislators should never attempt to convey to the Negro people that reliance can be placed in bingo and other games in securing economic security. A few will get rich but the vast majority will suffer.

One can understand the genuine concern by the Rev. Wade McKinney and others over the cultivation of the false hope that gambling will bring security.

But this division over the reflection instead of the root of social ills brings no remedy. The battle can go on endlessly—and bitterly—and the enemies of the Negro people will applaud the conflict.

What is required is unity to secure jobs, to open up Richmans, the Cleveland Trust Co., and the utilities to Negroes. We need gigantic housing projects and recreational activity. The rate of juvenile delinquency in a government housing project in Cedar-Central was found to be as low or lower than that in high income, white suburbs. There is an important clue to a solution.

★

WHAT powerful force could be created if Rev. McKinney, Jean Capers, Jane Hunter and Charles Carr would unite in denouncing police brutality and speak with one voice for breaking down the many lily-white shops and stores!

Such strength would bring a big leap forward in cementing an alliance with the white friends of the Negro people, who must not look idly upon this police brutality piled on top of economic discrimination. A club on a Negro's head or a bullet in his back means a continuation of a division of the working class and progressive people. And that division has enabled the few to profit at the expense of the many.

Unity of Negro and white; unity of the Negro people—these are old slogans that have gained in validity with each experience in life.

(In the next in this series of articles in the Ohio Edition of The Worker, the author will discuss "Ohio's Lily White Congressional Delegation.")

Ballot Law Retained

COLUMBUS, O.—Gov. Frank J. Lausche has declined to call a special session of the state legislature for the purpose of changing Ohio's election laws.

Leaders of both major parties have become concerned over the listing of independent candidates in the same column with those running under the Republican and Democratic label.

They are fearful of a revolt of the voters against bi-partisanship which has become far more unconcealed in the past year.

Before the adoption of the Massachusetts type ballot, independents were relegated to a distant column at the right of the ballot.

Independent candidates have about a month in which to collect signatures. They may gain a place on the ballot by the collection of a number representing one per cent of the vote cast for Governor at the last general election.

Major party leaders may attempt a stalling tactic against independents by trying to rule them off the ballot through court order.

Communist Leaflets Oppose Truman War

CLEVELAND, O. — Six thousand leaflets, entitled "Keep America Out of War," were distributed by the Communist Party in Cleveland a few hours after President Truman launched war against the people of Korea.

Distribution was in neighborhoods and before shops, and the leaflets were carefully read, At the Corrigan-McKinney plant of Republic Steel only three leaflets out of 800 were thrown away.

One worker who rejected a leaflet was told by a plant guard: "What are you throwing it away for; you ought to read it."

Duffy Decrees Illegal Oath

COLUMBUS, O. — Without bothering about the enactment of law, Attorney General Herbert S. Duffy has required all his employees to sign anti-Communist affidavits.

Duffy also proposed that Governor Lausch follow his illegal example and extend the requirement to all state employees.

Under the terms of the Bartunek and Sheppard bills, killed at the last session of the state legislature, anti-Communist affidavits were to be required of both elected and appointed state, county and municipal officials.

Match This One!

CLEVELAND, O.—Stella Margold, a correspondent for the Cleveland NEWS in Hungary, said that she informed the Hungarian workers that employees in the General Electric plants in the United States "spend more time in rest periods than they do on the job."

Hydraulic Settles

CLEVELAND, O.—One of the longest strikes on the local labor scene in the past few years came to a close when workers at the Hydraulic Equipment Co. returned to work after the CIO Auto Workers negotiated a 10-cent package of fringe increases.

Fatten Off War

CLEVELAND, O. — The war program of the Truman administration has brought the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., producer of iron ore, the largest profits in history. Earnings jumped from $2.94 to $8.50 a share.

Elect Dr. Gray

CLEVELAND, O. — The first Negro in the history of the General Council of Congregational Churches to be elected chairman of the executive committee is Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Chicago. He was born in Alabama.

Anti-Murray Slate Wins In Struthers

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Militant rank and file steelworkers, Negro and white, won a decisive victory over the machine of Philip Murray and his district director, James P. Griffin, in the local election at the rod and wire mill of Youngstown Sheet & Tube at Struthers.

The incumbent president, John Griffin, brother of Director Griffin of the Youngstown district of the CIO union, was trounced by a fighting shop steward, Martin Murphy, and the majority of his slate which included two Negro steelworkers.

Only one minor office, that of trustee, was barely won by two votes by the right wing.

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GRIFFIN'S MACHINE campaigned on the basis of "the past record" and the slate's support of the policy of the international union as dictated by Murray. A goodly sum of money was thrown into the campaign.

The Murphy slate denounced the dictatorship of Director Griffin and called for a return of the union's management to the membership.

The rank and file demonstrated strong opposition to the company collaboration policies of Griffin. The defeated leadership joined tse company in promoting a speedup program. When men in various departments were forced to strike against reduced crews and layoffs, Griffin sided with the company with the declaration of "go back to work or you guys won't have any jobs."

THIS election brought more activity and interest on the part of the rank and file, and a greater unity of Negro and white, than at any time since the local played a militant role in the 1937 Little Steel strike.

Out of 1,400 workers in the plant, close to 1,100 cast votes. Martin Murphy received 602 votes as against 443 for Griffin. The rest of Murphy's slate won by the same approximate margin of three to two.

Green Raps Lausche

COLUMBUS, Obio. — William Green, president of the AFL, told the Glass Bottle Blowers Union that organized labor will be as much against Gov. Lausche as Sen. Taft. He made what amounted to a denial that the AFL was easing up on the anti-Taft campaign.



* * *

Labor Council Calls For Non-Interference Of U.S. in Korea

CHICAGO.—An enlarged meeting of the Southside Negro Labor Council and delegates to the recent National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, this week called for a policy of non-intervention into the affairs of Korea.

The meeting, called for the purpose of mapping out plans to carry out the program of action of the conference, also pledged a continued fight for FEPC and against discriminatory practices.

In addition to supporting the fight for a federal bill, the Council called for the enactment of state and local ordinances by executive order. A committee was set up to visit the mayor, Board of Commissioners, and the Governor to demand such action. Members of the committee are: Clifford Johnson, Fur and Leather Workers, Lola Belle Holmes, ILGWU, Robert Watkins and Charles Procter of Packing, Alfred Garner, ILWU, and Thomas Barnes, Local 43 of Fur and Leather.



MRS. LOLA BELLE HOLMES

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THE MODEL CLAUSE drawn up at the Conference was discussed in terms of its introduction into all unions. The clause provides for no discrimination in interviewing and hiring, guarantees no discrimination in promotion, upgrading, apprentice, job training, and discharge, etc. through the contract of each union. A special committee was also set up for this purpose including representatives from all affiliate unions.

Members of this committee were Bessie Foster, UE-FE, Joe Johnson, UAW, Maeten Lewis, UE-FE, Clonnie Thompson, ILWU and Willa Brown, Aviation Workers Union.

Freed After Attack On Photog in Court

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—White Circle League racists resorted to force and violence against a Negro photographer and a Deputy Sheriff in the halls of the County Courthouse building last week, and got away with it! It happened a few minutes after Judge Harry Beam continued the case of Park Manor complainants against Roscoe Johnson of 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. to a hearing on Sept. 28. It was the third continuance of the charges against Johnson, accused by neighbors of "disorderly conduct" and "threatening with a weapon" for dispersing hoodlums who surrounded his home las home last month in an effort to revive the mob attack which almost destroyed it a year ago.

As Gyda Anderson of 7218 S. Champlain and Winifred Neilson, 7159 S. St. Lawrence, both of whom are suing Johnson, emerged from the courtroom in the company of Joseph Beauharnais and other White Circle League members, Chicago Globe photographer Jim Morris snapped their picture.

The woman lunged at Morris, kicking and beating him. When Deputy Sheriff Edward Masco attempted to pull them off, he was knocked to the ground by two men. As he went down the woman turned from the photographer to kick him, tear off his glasses and smash them.

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COURTHOUSE guards pulled Masco to his feet and at his order rounded up the assailants and brought them back before Judge Beam.

As Masco began explaining what had happened, Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, interrupted him, shouting: "You attacked these women! You dirty white coward!"

Questioned by the court about his part in the incident, Beauharnais insolently replied he was there "at the request of these women." Both Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Neilson echoed: "We asked him to be here!"

Ignoring Masco's request that his attackers be punished for contempt of court and assaulting an officer, the Judge delivered a lecture on "keeping order in the court," and dismissed the women and their cohorts with a mild admonition to "leave quietly."

As they left the courtroom for the second time, this reporter heard the White Circle Leaguers congratulating each other on their "victory."

John Gray, executive securetary of the South Side Negro Labor Council, who witnessed the proceedings in Judge Beam's court, this week issued a statement on behalf of his organization, protesting the dismissal of the Negro photographer's attackers, and asking that they be cited for assault immediately.

PROTEST JIMCROW AT RIVERVIEW, BAN OUTING

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—Riverview Park is beginning to feel the results of its support of the vicious anti-Negro concession, known as "The Dip," which is operated on its grounds. In fact, the results of the campaign to close the racist, so-called "amusement" is hitting the owners of Riverview right where it hurts the most—in the bankroll.

The Chicago office of the National Guardian, progressive newspaper, announced this week that it has cancelled plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview until the objectionable "game" is removed.

IN A LETTER to H. A. Devers, director of picnics and outings at Riverview, Mrs. Ruth Miller, National Guardian Chicago representative described the game as "shameful, and encouraging bigoted comments from passers-by."

Mrs. Miller pointed out in the letter that the decision to cancel reservations at Riverview was the result of an unanimous vote of the Guardian commitee when "The Dip" was described.

In a letter to the National Guardian, Riverview picnic director Devers described his Park as "The Playground of Four Generations" and "An Electric Wonderland."

"Picnics promote good. will," Devers declared, "and the need for Good Will was never greater than at this time . . . the power of picnics and outings as Good Will Builders is unparalleled."

Mrs. Miller promptly answered this obvious attempt to gloss over the vicious nature of "The Dip," when she declared in her letter to Devers:

"Amusements which foment hatred against any race cannot create the Good Will of which you speak. Until such time that 'The Dip' is removed from the amusements at Riverview, our group cannot consider holding a picnic or any other event at this park."

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MRS. MILLER concluded: "We certainly hope that you will consider this a serious indictment of the un-American character of this amusement and remove it immediately. We can have Good Will by encouraging respect for the dignity of each man regardless of race, creed or color."

On the same day, Ted Kusibab, picnic chairman, 28th Ward, Democratic Party told the DuSable Worker that his Ward is planning a picnic at Riverview July 22.

"I will definitely speak with Mr. Devers and Mr. Botts concerning that concession. We are certainly against anything that might cause racial trouble," Kusibab said.

However the Democsatic Party of Cook County every year holds its picnic at Riverview. This year plans are being made as usual. Joseph Baran, James Hennessey and George Ross, heading up the Cook County picnic committee were "unavailable" for comment on whether the Democratic Party would again this year patronize the park while "The Dip" is still operating.

Anti-Communist Tour Backfires

CHICAGO. — The list of Chicago sponsors of the "anti-Communist" tour of Negro students and professors of Europe, called off due to the mysterious disappearance of funds, revealed a disparity between the alleged democratic nature of the tour and the undemocratic composition of the sponsors.

In addition to the Southside Businessmen's Association, composed mainly of white members, those presuming to send letters in the name of the Negroes of Chicago were:

• Swift Meat Packers—not the representatives of the workers in the packing industry—the Packinghouse Workers Union.

• The Bell Telephone Co. whose policy of not hiring Negroes is the subject of controversy through the country.

• The International Harvester Co.—in whose plants the Negro leaders of the FE-UE locals have had to wage a relentless struggle for Negro rights.

• Willard Townsend, outstanding Negro red-baiter.

The pay-off in this effort to convince the Europeans of the "democratic" nature of the American State Department occurred when it was hinted that the FBI was investigating the presence of Communists among the "anti-Communist" delegation. It is alleged that the charge was made by Clennon King, who himself is connected with the missing funds.

It would have been interesting to learn how injustices against the Negro people could be refuted by Negroes even if they were members of the State Department delegation.

Outlaw White Circle League

CHICAGO.—Congratulations were being heaped on The Worker this week by Chicagoans as they hailed the June 29 ruling of Circuit Court Judge Edward F. Bareis revoking the State charter of the White Circle League and banning its further publication of lynch-inciting, anti-Negro propaganda.

First public expose of the League's hate-literature and secret Klan-like meetings appeared in the pages of this paper six months ago. Our disclosure of its subversive activities shocked civic and labor organizations throughout the city, galvanizing public demand that the State of Illinois withdraw the charter it had granted Joseph Beauharnais, self-proclaimed saviour of "the white race."

In his decision, Judge Bareis declared: "There is no doubt in the mind of the court that they (leaflets circulated by the League) are highly inflammatory and would cause friction among the races.

"If the State were to stand by and permit these attacks" Bareis continued, "it would become a party thereto."

Action by the State's Attorney's office to withdraw the charter it had granted on November 9 of last year came afte. scores of citizens' groups demanded that the League be outlawed.

A joint statement issued by Carl Hirsch and Grace Tillman, editor of the Illinois and DuSable Edition of the Worker, expressed gratification with the Circuit Court decision, but warned: "We must maintain our vigilance to guarantee that neither the White Circle followers nor any other brand of Klanism continue their vicious activities, without benefit of the State's 'legal' sanction."

Charges CLCC With Deceit; Project One Dwellers Stand Pat

CHICAGO.—Homeowners this week charged the Chicago Land Clearance Commission with falsifying reports of its progress in evacuating the 31st to 35th St. area for a 1,440-unit project which the New York Life Insurance Co. seeks to build with city aid.

Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of home owners' defense activities in the area, known as "Project 1," announced that a survey by her committee revealed that more than two-thirds of the families were standing fast in their refusal to be moved from their homes.



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

A check of all structures on S. Rhodes Ave., from 31st to 35th St., Mrs. Clark said, showed that the city agency had acquired 27 of the 96 buildings, and that 5 of these had been vacated.

Commenting on the city's claim that 500 families have been moved from the entire section, which is bounded on the East and West by South Parkway and the I. C. tracks, and that 1,000 remain to be relocated, Mrs. Clark declared: "The truth is that over 3,000 families remain here, and that only 40 percent of the families already moved have been eligible for public housing.

A ruling by Federal Judge William J. Campbell dismissed the suit of 23 Project 1 homeowners against condemnation of their buildings. While city officials hailed the decision as a go-ahead signal for wrecking vacant buildings, Mrs Crak believed it would have "little effect" on the refusal of homeowers to sell their property.

"There's no place to move to," she pointed out. "The city must realize that our people will not permit their lives and their homes to be wrecked for a private-profit venture by the N. Y. Life while some 20 miles of land lie vacant in Chicago."

We want your petition campaign experiences for this page. Letters, news stories, ideas are needed. Let's build real socialist competition in this campaign by sharing experiences and ideas with others.

Just send them to the Illinois Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Some of the letters that appear in this issue have been received by other organizations involved in the peace campaign and were released for publication.

Argo School Bias Hearing Now On

CHICAGO.—Racial segregation is "natural," according to members of the Argo school authorities, who met to defend the pattern of racial discrimination existing in Argo, Summitt, and Bedford Park public schools. Officials of school District 104 met in hearing with the County Superintendent of Education here in Chicago last week in response to a petition by the Argo PTA and Civil Rights Congress to withhold state funds from the district under the Jenkins amendment. Originally among the petitioners was the NAACP, but it rested its case a month ago. The other two organizations are pressing for a clear-cut decision.

School authorities declared and reiterated throughout the hearing that although segregation existed, it is a matter of the choice of the parents. They failed, however, to note that the "choice" of the white parents worked hardship on the Negro children forced to go to schools out of their sub-district boundaries due to the crowding of the schools of Summit by white pupils from Argo and Bedford Park.



Florence Goughill, member of the delegation from Argo to the County Superintendent's hearing on segregation in District 104 public schools, listens intently as Attorney H. B. Ritman speaks.

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THE AUTHORITIES also failed to consider the fact that in a school board meeting Sept. 21, 1949, President Martin Fernetchald declared that white and Negro grade school pupils must be separated to avoid "trouble." However, they were reminded by Frank M. Foran, board member from 1937-1950 and anti-segregation candidate for president in the explosive elections last spring.

Foran testified at the hearing that segregation in district 104's schools was an indisputable fact. That all functionaries of the school system—with one noteworthy exception—had encouraged "natural segregation" was pointedly ignored.

Under the firm cross-examination of Attorney H. B. Ritman each of the members of the school board, district superintendent, and principals were forced to admit that segregation does exist.

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IN AN EFFORT to divert the hearing from investigation of segregation to a witchhunt of the petitioners, school board Attorney Grow, of the firm Dale, Lytton, Haffner and Grow, offered a document accusing the CRC as a subversive organization.

Despite strenuous objections by Attorney Ritman that the document was immaterial and an unethical attempt to obstruct investigation of segregation, Superintendent Simon accepted it in evidence. Simon did, however, declare that the document had no bearing on the case being heard.

"Who's paying your fees?" Grow demanded of Ritman.

★

MRS. ROSALIE TOWNSEND, president of the Argo Negro PTA forthrightly informed Attorney Grow that the nickels and dimes of district 104's parents were paying Attorney Ritman's fees.

"We're paying yours, too," she also told the school board attorney.

Observers at the hearing were Father Clarence Parker, chairman of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, and A. Leon Bailey, Negro member of the Illinois Interracial Commission.

The hearing was continued to 1 p.m. Friday, July 14, at which time both Attorneys Ritman and Grow will make their summations.

Rent Control Now Up to City Council

TENANTS ACTION COUNCIL ALERTS PUBLIC TO NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

CHICAGO.—City Councils in Illinois will have to endorse extension of rent control for their communities by Sept. 1 to guarantee that federal protection for tenants will continue after Dec. 31. This stipulation was part of the rent control bill adopted by the Illinois State Legislature as it adjourned its special session on June 30.

The Chicago Tenants Action Council this week urged members to contact their aldermen immediately requesting early compliance by the Chicago City Council. Southsiders were especially urged by the Council's Southside Representative Willye Jeffries to contact William Harvey of the 2nd Ward; Archibald Carey, 3d Ward, Abraham Cohen, 4th, and Robt. Merriam, 5th Ward.

"Bearing in mind the powerful hold which real estate interests exert on our councilman," declared chairman Victor Ludwig." It would be dangerous to take for granted their approval of continued control."

Ludwig warned tenants to be on the alert for new moves by the landlord lobby to reopen petitions before the Cook County Rent Advisory Board for a blanket rent increase in Chicago.

Observers credited the militant organization of Chicago tenants with having won state enactment of the rent law. It was the Chicako Tenants Action Council which three months ago launched the campaign for a special session to enable cities to adopt controls. Some 10,000 signatures addressed to Gov. Stavenson were gathered in the course of the campaign.

NOTICE

CHICAGO.—Community service offices for tenants with rent and housing problems have been opened by the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

South Siders offices open on Tuesday and Thursday evens, from 5 to 7 p.m., at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash.

Call for New Hearing on N. Side Killing

CHICAGO. — The Near North Citizens Committee has petitioned for the reopening of the case of Chester Durabel, white, 38 years, of 1068 N. Hermitage for the killing of a Negro woman, Lenore Lewis, of 1212 Frontier St. Durabel was formerly exonerated by the court in what appeared to be a wanton murder.

Mrs. Brady Cole, president of the League, recounted to the DuSable Worker the facts. Lenore Lewis had apparently bee working in a house of questionable repute and engaged in an encounter with Chester Durabel. She ran out into the street with him in pursuit. Overtaking her he beat her with a two by four until she was dead. Due to the questionable character of the entire environment, the state attorney's office obviously did not deem it important to conduct a thorough investigation. The League had therefore petitioned for one.

The Near North Citizens Committee is still demanding the conviction of Nick Stanfa, held for the shooting of David Bean. This case was recently postponed when the defense attorney was alleged to have gone to the Mayo Clinic.

In addition the League has launched a campaign of neighborhood betterment, a calling upon both the city and residents to improve the sanitary status of the community. A tea is being sponsored by the League on July 16 at the Union Baptist Church, 942 Orleans St. in order to promote membership and raise funds for the organization.

Negro Workers Fight Racist In Steel Union

CHICAGO.—Pin-pointing the gathering demand of Negro steelworkers for equal rights and fair treatment in the United Steelworkers of America-CIO, charges of slander and intimidation have been filed against staff representative Norman Harris by Crawford R. Dukes.

At a meeting of local union 65, May 27, Harris reviled Dukes, one of that local's most active union members, and attempted to attack him. The bulky staff man became enraged when one of his customary red-baiting tirades was interrupted by Dukes' challenge to name and bring charges against those accused of disloyalty to the union.

Harris, expelled four years ago by Inland Steel Local 1010, has been retained on the international union despite frequent protests against his gangster methods. Nominally a staff representative, his chief actual duty is intimidation of any member or group which criticizes or opposes outright domination of USA-CIO District 31 by the Germano-Murray forces.

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AT PRESENT Harris is in jail for breaking the ribs and jaw of Harry Lentner, a white member of the Republic Steel local last Friday morning.

Because Negro members in all administration-controlled locals in Calumet are demanding an end to second class membership in the union, Harris has become correspondingly abusive in an effort to crush their protest.

Major Fitch, another widely-known and respected Negro member of 65, withdrew his candidacy for local trusteeship with this public statement:

"The second reason for my withdrawal as a candidate is to register my indignation against the racial bias and Dixiecrat-like practices by the international representative and tolerated by the present leadership.

"Norman Harris has brazenly insulted the colored membership of our union on more than one occasion. His prejudices and insults are common knowledge throughout the plant. Seventeen percent of the membership of Local 65 are Negro; 13 percent are Spanish-speaking, but the administration slate of candidates has only one Negro on it running for the insignificant office of guide. Thus the minority groups are left without adequate representation in leadership.

"The rank and file membership is fed up with present policies and tactics pursued and demand a change."

Fitch himself was called a vile name by Harris at a recent local meeting.

Typical of the conditions underlying incidents like the charges against Harris are these:

Despite 13 years of contract relationships with the South Works, there are as many lily-white departments in that plant as there were in the pre-union days.

Negroes and Mexicans are still assigned to blast furnaces, coke and sintering plants, and like less desirable jobs with no protest from the union representatives.

Except for a few token promotions to cranemen and like jobs, upgrading for Negroes, even in departments from which they are not excluded, is practically non-existent.

State Legislature Nixes Relief Funds

CHICAGO.—Racism was evidenced in the Illinois legislature when the House defeated the bill to make additional appropriations for relief. When the death of the bill was announced, Rep. Peter Granata (D-Chicago) boasted that his west side bloc was responsible for its defeat. Although the reason for their glee was based on factors not related to the need of their constituents, they acted with utter disregard for the urgent needs of the 3,000 Puerto Ricans living on the west side.

In fact, Rep. Charles Clabough (R-Champaign) expressed his fear that the giving of relief to the Puerto Rican people might drain the relief fund.

The failure to make additional relief appropriations hit the Negro and Puerto Rican people hardest. While 68 percent of those on relief are Negroes, some 3,000 Puerto Ricans in Chicago will be eligible for grants within two or three months.

The vote against the bill also made it impossible to restore the cuts in allocations to maintain standards of decency and health. Gov. Stevenson indicated that another special session may be necessary if the relief funds are exhausted before the 1951 general assembly meets.

Informed observers stated that the governor by executive order can authorize the use of the relief funds already allocated to meet the urgency of the situation, and call a special session and get additional appropriations in January.

Wm. H. Miller, State Director of the Progressive Party today charged that the vote on the relief bill was just a political gesture on the part of both the Republicans and Democrats who had no intention of making additional appropriations. Mr. Miller declared that the proposal for restoration of the cuts in relief grants came about at the insistence of the Progressive Party and other organizations genuinely concerned with the welfare of the needy. He asserted that Gov. Stevenson called for a $28,000,000 appropriation only to have his own henchman, Carl B. Schmidt, advise that all that was needed to restore the cuts was 7.8 million. It was evident, said Mr. Miller, that there was no real intent to pass the bill.

"There is no alternative," declared Miller, "except to call another special session to make adequate appropriations for Chicago's needy."

CHILEANS STRIKE AS LEADERS ARE FIRED

SANTIAGO (ALN).—Fifteen thousand nitrate miners and all workers on the Tocopilla-Toco railroad went on strike against company firings of union leaders June 23. The strike follows a major tieup in the Chuquicamata (Anaconda) copper mines and walkouts by sivil servants all over the country for more wages.

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The 'No Munich' Alibi

PERHAPS THE BIGGEST LIE of all is the press propaganda that we are invading Korea because "we don't want another Munich."

What a tremendous fake this "argument" is!

What was Munich anyway? It was the plan to "fight world communism," with the western powers hiring Hitler to attack the Soviet Union. In other words, what the cold war mob is doing today is exactly what they tried to do at the 1938 Munich—ally us with fascism to wipe out the socialist states by force and violence.

That is why the man who really started the fires of war in Korea—John Foster Dulles—was one of the leading Munichmen in the U.S.A. in 1938. Dulles denounced any opposition to the Axis "war on communism." He helped prepare the Axis attack on America. Dulles cheered the Munich line in 1938; he is still cheering it, and carrying it out right now.

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SECONDLY, IN THE 1938 Munich deal, Czechoslovakia's independence was sold down the river to the German Nazis by London and Washington. This was a bribe to get Hitler to start his "war against communism." But in Korea, a small nation is fighting precisely for its independence against the new Munich which would wipe out its national freedom.

Korea is doing in 1950 what the betrayed Czech people were prevented from doing in 1938—that is, resisting a foreign big power invasion. It would have been wonderful for mankind if the 1938 Czechs had been able to "pull a Korea" against the Hitler invaders sent there by London, Paris and Washington!

According to the new Munichmen, they won't negotiate peace with the Soviet Union because Hitler "betrayed" them in 1938! Is that why they are now—in the name of "no more Munichs"—reviving the same German Nazis and Japanese warlords as our allies against the USSR, Africa and Asia?

• • •

HOW DO YOU TEST for the presence of the Munich tactic? By seeing if there is an alliance between us and the fascists against the Soviet Union. The cold war is **EXACTLY** just such an alliance.

Just as Chamberlain gave Czechoslovakia to Hitler to "fight communism," so Washington is rushing billions in arms to the fascists and feudal regimes everywhere in the world. This is the new Munich.

The lesson of Munich was "Don't make deals with fascism against the socialist and democratic states." But that is exactly the lesson that the Dulles-MacArthur-Truman crowd is throwing out of the window today.

The prices paid for Munich No. 1 was 20,000,000 dead. The prices for their new Munich will be atomic massacre.

We must stop the new Munichmen now raging against Korea the way Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia! That is America's prime need in this hour. Korea for the Koreans! Halt the war by withdrawing all foreign invaders!

FEPC—Not Mundt Bill!

THE FEPC BILL comes up again in the Senate on Wednesday.

At the same time, the native fascists are pushing hard for the blitz passage of the police state Mundt bill.

Here are two opposite camps—one fighting for a vote on the FEPC to outlaw jimcrow on the job; the other, to make any fight against jimcrow or for peace a crime punishable by long prison terms.

We urge all our readers to wire their Senators now to vote for the cloture rule on Wednesday that will bring FEPC on to the floor. And to keep the hated fascist Mundt bill for jailing progressive citizens bottled up like a savage murderous beast. Pass FEPC! Kill the Mundt bill!

Korea War Plotters Hate People of Asia

Dulles' Career Stamps Him a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 48 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

★

DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innunedoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them, as they ran against Hitler.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

MacArthur Shot Down Veterans and Filipinos

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eyewitness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtless increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when Mac-

(Continued on Page 8)

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

Our State Department is working feverishly to have our invading forces in Korea operate under the insignia of the United Nations. Meanwhile we are forcing the UN to operate under the insignia of the dollar sign.

First thing you know, employers out to break a strike will ask the UN for a flag to be carried by the scabs.

All photos of MacArthur show him using his "old campaign corn cob pipe." The idea being to show that even an Emperor has his human side.

• • •

[First returns on the world peace petitions sent out to Point of Order readers are now coming in. One woman, I. S., of Maine, although suffering from arthritis, hiked eight miles to get her petition filled with signatures. (She also sends $5 from herself for our press fund.) Two young men of Brooklyn, N. W. and B. K., working together, got six petitions filled. Meanwhile requests for petitions continue to come in from readers who do not belong to organizations participating in the drive.]

Jeff School Offers Courses For Hot Days

The Jefferson School is starting its sixth summer session on July 10. There are many new and vital courses being offered for the summer. Joseph Starobin of the Daily Worker is teaching a special course on peace, which will be an analysis of the peace movement in the United States in the developing international situation. The course will be held on Wednesday evenings at 8:15 p.m. and the fee is $4 for the course or $1 for a single admission.

Several courses are offered on The Negro Question. Two courses are being given on Negro History by Dr. Herbert Aptheker and three courses are offered on Marxism and The Negro Question.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker is also giving a new course The History of U. S. Capitalism. This course will be given for five weeks, on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 6:30 p.m. The fee is $7.

There are several new courses added to the philosophy department: Dr. Howard Selsam is teaching "Marxism and Religion" on Tuesday evenings at 8:15; the fee is $4. Dr. Robert Stern, a new member of the faculty is conducting a Seminar on Dialectical Materialism and The Sciences.

The school is especially proud to have the noted people's painter, Charles White teaching painting and drawing this summer.

The school offers many one week morning courses designed especially for the benefit of progressives visiting New York.

NMU Meeting Hits Arrest of 'Scottsboro Boy'

A New York Port membership meeting of the CIO National Maritime Union has unanimously called upon Gov. Mennen Williams of Michigan to halt the extradition to Alabama of Haywood Patterson, one of the famed "Scottsboro boys." The action was taken at a membership meeting of 4,000 Thursday night upon a petition signed by about 150 rank and file members.

The resolution called for an end to the 17-year persecution of the innocent Negro worker.

The position was taken after president Joseph Curran jammed through a resolution supporting Truman's policy in Korea. Curran, who chaired the meeting, had to take the floor twice and resort to hysterical red-baiting and demagogic pleas about the war meaning more jobs for seamen.

He had to take the floor a second time after a seaman disputed his arguments and gave the true story of Korea, a story which has been kept out of the monopoly press.

The seaman concluded by proposing that Curran himself go to Korea and fight if he was so enthusiastic about spilling the blood of Americans and Koreans in a war to throttle a small nation's independence.

Curran did not answer any of the arguments, but the machine went into action and he declared the resolution carried.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

War on Korea

(Continued from Page 6)

adopted such a scandalous resolution.

"Only the Security Council and the United Nations Secretary General could have done this. They failed to make this attempt, however, being obviously aware that such an action is contrary to the aggressors' plans."

It becomes apparent why the people of Asia look to the Soviet Union with such confidence when Gromyko says:

"The Soviet Government is persisting without change in the policy of consolidation of peace in the whole world and of its traditional principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other states.

"The Soviet Government considers that the Koreans have the same right to organize according to their wishes their internal national affairs in the matter of the unification of the South and the North of Korea into one state as that right which belonged to and was used by the North Americans in the Sixties of the last century, when they unified the South and the North of America into one national state."

• • •

Why Communism Is Growing

Has Communism been growing? Of course, it has It has been growing as the only force capable of carrying the long-overdue democratic revolution in Asia and Europe to completion.

But why should the American people be militarized and mobilized to stop such a development, after all? If the only way that the colonial peoples of Asia can free themselves from the domination of foreign (and white) monopolists is by democratic revolution, and if the Communists are the only one capable of leading those revolutions successfully, then just why it it our business to intervene and interfere?

How can this be compared with the failure of the western powers to stop Hitler at Munich—a comparison which comes with ill-grace from those who berated the Communists of September, 1938, who stood almost alone in defying Hitler at that time?

At Munich, the capitalist states conspired with Hitler to make war against the world. A small nation, Czechoslovakia, was sacrificed in that evil conspiracy. Today, the Soviet Union and its allies are working to make it more difficult for the imperialists to continue to make wars in Asia and Europe. Small nations, like Korea, are not being sacrificed; they are being liberated by their own forces; the aggressors are again, the imperialists, not the democratic peoples. So just where is the comparison?

If anything, the blow at Korea by the United States is similar to Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931, in the sense that it is intended to find the military bases for more war in Asia. It is similar to Munich, in the sense that the United States is striving to form a world-wide alliance for further aggression and communism and progress.

• • •

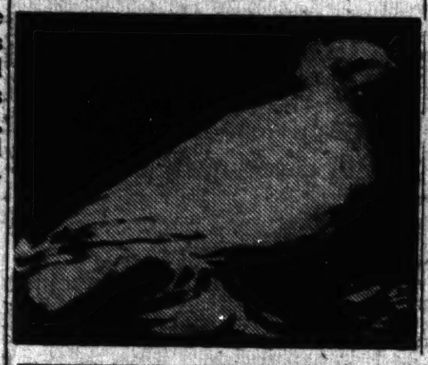
How to Save America's Prestige

What is the true duty of Americans who want to save world peace, and want to uphold the good name of America which our mis-rulers are making hated throughout the world?

Our true duty is to take a stand against intervention, against the abuse of American youth in "police operations" on the soil of other peoples. Such was the stand Lincoln took against the Mexican war of 1847; that stand was taken by all anti-imperialists in 1900; that was the stand of all real progressives at the time of the violations of Latin American freedoms, in 1917, and 1927. Where are the inheritors of this tradition today?

Our second duty is to renew and amplify the fight for world peace and for saving what remains of our democratic rights from the "blitz" which the Truman Administration and Congress are preparing. This means to fight for a genuine revival of a genuine United Nations. It means to fight for stopping the murder in Korea by seating China in the UN, and inviting the USSR back. It means working stubbornly to reach new millions with the Stockholm Peace Pledge. For now is the time to register every voice against the use of the atomic bomb, no matter whether people understand Korea as yet, or not.

Only in this way can we fight to save America from those who are rushing it headlong into war and fascism.



MacArthur

(Continued from Page 7)

Arthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Never before was it so vital to know Marxism

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One of the outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression

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EXCITING, AUTHENTIC, UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, JULY 8 and 9

TWO SHOWINGS EACH NIGHT—8:30 and 10:30

Dancing all evening in the ROSE ROOM—Refreshments

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what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"PEACE PROM" with entertainment, refreshments, dancing. Don. 50c. Saturday, July 8, 8:30 p.m., at 107 W. 100th St. Sponsored by Seventh A.D. Paul Robeson and Washington Heights LYL.

BREEZE THROUGH a cool summer social—dance or discuss—but do join us! Club Gideon Jackson, Harlem LYL at 2315 7th Ave. Saturday, July 8, 9 p.m. until. . . ?

BARN DANCE with Herbert Haufrecht—Unity Chorus, entertainment, refreshments. Wear your blue jeans. 306 E. 14th St. Saturday night. Sub. 75c.

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents first film and social at Air-Conditioned Bretton Hall Hotel. "Murderers Among Us"—a psychological drama showing postwar inner conflicts of the German people. First prize winner at Lacarno Film Festival. Saturday, July 8, 9 p.m. to 2 p.m.—first showing of film 9:15 sharp. Admission $1.25 tax incl.—Bretton Hall Hotel, Broadway at 86th St.

AIR-COOLED — Studio Club presents, "Marriage"—Chekov's satire, "Picture in Your Mind" plus Albert Maltz special. Studio I—film showings 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 p.m. Studio 2 Continuous Social—refreshments. 17 W. 24th St. Subs. $1.00.

NO SUMMER LETDOWN at Tompkins Sq. YPA. Tonight. Dancing—entertainment—Ice Cold refreshments in our cool spacious clubroom. No fuss—no fancy dress. Just relax and have fun at 95 Ave. B (top flr.) Ave. B bus to 6th St. Contribution 75c.

DANCE this Saturday at the Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. (140 E. 8th St.) Delightfully air-conditioned, open air terrace luxuriously and newly decorated. Jerry Fisher and his Orch. Adm. 1.0 plus tax.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Delightfully cool studio. Folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

YOU CAN'T SKIP a piece of this peace party! Intercollegiate YPA for International Peace: Pat—Mir—Sholom—Pairl!—Music? Yes! Dance? Sure! Entertainment? Of course! What more do you want for 50 cents? 194 Thompson Street (off W. Houston St.)

Brooklyn

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE," starring Brian Donlevy and Anna Lee, one of Hollywood's outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression, is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Extra! "North Korea," exciting! Authentic! Up-to-the-minute! A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. In the second of series of Summer weekend film-socials. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 8 and 9. Time: Two showings each night 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation: 83 cents plus tax.

Bronx

PEACE FUND RAISING PARTY, singing, dancing and delicious, free Kasha Varnishkas, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 75c. 131 W. Kingsbridge Rd. (opp. Hospital, Apt. 3E).

SUNDAY

Manhattan

EARL CONRAD, co-author of "Scottsboro Boy," and Wm. L. Patterson, CRC secretary, will talk about the book and how to Save Haywood Patterson from extradition to Alabama. Adm. 50 cents. 3 p.m. Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St.

AIR-COOLED Studio Club presents "Marriage," Chekov's Satire, "Picture In Your Mind," plus Albert Maltz special. Studio I—Film showings 8:30, 10, 11:30 p.m. Studio 2—Continuous Social, Refreshments. 17 W. 24 St. Subs. $1.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Delightfully cool. Folk Dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Bronx

PICNIC JAMBOREE at Hunters Island, all sports, dancing, entertainment. Subs. 50c. Includes food, drinks. Community House, 1311 Intervale.

Brooklyn

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Coming

YOU ARE INVITED to "International Night." Dancing at Air-Conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, Saturday, July 15 at 8:30 p.m. Adm. $1.25 (tax included). "Name" entertainers in a 1-hour show. Proceeds to finance Southern Negro delegates to the Second World Student Congress in Prague. Tickets available at 144 Bleecker St., Room 4, and at Progressive Bookshops.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
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For Monday's issue,
Friday at 4 p.m.
Sunday Worker:
Thursday Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

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WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILD — 1250 kc. WEN — 1600 kc. WBNY — 1600 kc. WQV — 1250 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

9:00-WNBC—Platter Playground
WOR—News
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
9:15-WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
9:30-WNBC—A Life in Your Hands
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—McCanna at Home
0:00-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Gladstone
WCBS—Family Party
10:15-WOR—Tele Kid Test
WQXR—New York Youth Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—Look Your Best
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
11:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Archie Andrews, Sketch
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WNYC—Pals of P.A.L.

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR—Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Critic's Corner
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Happiness, Home Made
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—California Caravan
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WNBC—Dance Music
WJZ—Operetta Matinee
WCBS—All-Girl Orchestra
WNYC—Opera
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Allan Kent Show
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:30-WJZ—Phil Borero Orch.
WCBS—Music You Know
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Vet's News
WQXR—News; Music
4:30-WNBC—Slim Bryant
WJZ—Treasury Band Show
5:00-WNBC—Matinee on Broadway
WOR—B-Bar-B Rides
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Roy Stevens Orch.
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—Sport of Kings
WOR—Radie Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Make Way for Youth

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—Bob Considine
WCBS—News
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Preview
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WNBC—Voices and Events
WCBS—Rate Your Mate
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Saturday Dancing
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jambake
WCBS—Pursuit
8:30 WOR—Quiz Show
WCBS—T-Man, Play
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Theatre
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WCBS—Gangbusters
WJZ—Rayburn and Finch
WQXR—Great Conductors

9:30-WNBC—Tales of Texas Rangers
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
10:00-WNBC—Chamber Music
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Sleepy Hollow Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Concert Hall—Mozart
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:35-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WCBS—World News
WOR—Harry Hennessy, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Dinah, Perry and Frank
WNYC—Scenes from Opera
WQXR—News
WCBS—Church of the Air (Cont'd)
1:00-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WOR—Henry Gladstone
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Young Artists

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Arthur Treacher Show
WOR—News, Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WOR—Wm Hillman
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Collingwood, News
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—The Choraliers
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestral Melodies
2:30-WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Main Street Music Hall
3:00-WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WNBC—The Truitts
WJZ—On Trial
WCBS—Invitation to Music
WNYC—Music from Canada
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Cloak and Dagger
WJZ—Revival Hour
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WNYC—Chamber Music
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—The Symphonette
WNYC—Composers' Series
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—The Big Guy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Ray Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Western Caravan
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Steve Allen Show
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report: News
7:00-WNBC—$1,000 Reward, Sketch
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Guy Lombardo
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—New Records
7:30-WNBC—The Saint
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Pause that Refreshes
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Keyboard Masters
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Health Talk Series
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Crossroads
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—John Steele
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Love Letters
10:30-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

Earl Conrad Speaks On 'Scottsboro Boy' In Harlem Sunday

Earl Conrad, co-author of Scottsboro Boy and William L. Patterson, executive director of the Civil Rights Congress, will discuss the book and the man, Haywood Patterson, that have earned the rage of the Alabama Dixiecrats this Sunday, July 9, at the Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St. The meeting is sponsored by the League of American Negro Writers.

Since the publishing of Scottsboro Boy the other co-author Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Negroes whose arrest and frameup in the early thirties stirred the world, has been arrested by the FBI in Detroit. He escaped from an Alabama prison two years ago.

John Wexley's 'Hangmen Also Die' Documentary on 'North Korea' At Brighton Beach This Weekend



ANNA LEE AND BRIAN DONLEVY in a scene from the brilliant Hollywood anti-Nazi film Hangmen Also Die which the Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA will present at the cool and breezy Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. this Saturday and Sunday night. Hangmen Also Die is the thrilling story of Czech resistance to the Nazi terror during the occupation years. Directed by Fritz Lang from a screenplay by John Wexley (author of the Scottsboro play They Shall Not Die), Hangmen Also Die features the late Moscow Art Theatre actor Alexander Granach in an important role. As an extra added attraction a two-reel documentary on North Korea Today will be shown. This film illuminates the great strides made by the North Korean people since their liberation by the Red Army. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30 along with a continuous social and dancing to a live band. The Brighton Film Circle was recently organized to bring outstanding American and foreign-made films to the community. Its performances last weekend of a group of Chaplin films were attended by more than four hundred enthusiastic filmgoers.

Books:

'THE CURTAIN ISN'T IRON' LIES ABOUT NEW DEMOCRACIES

By Robert Friedman

BUY AND SPY—that's Joseph C. Harsch's idea of a successful combination for U.S. foreign policy on the cold war. In his little book, The Curtain Isn't Iron, the Christian Science Monitor's Washington correspondent, happily

THE CURTAIN ISN'T IRON, by Joseph C. Harsch. Doubleday. New York. 192 pp. $2.

contemplates the treachery of Tito to the cause of peace and socialism, and exclaims: "It would make poor sense to discard a winning technique as long as it's winning."

So, in a self-induced delirium, he reels off the countries of eastern Europe which "can be liberated from Russian domination"—cold war cliche for "being colonized by Pentagon brass and Coca-Cola executives—and winds up with the joyous conjecture, "perhaps it could happen in the other great theater of Russian imperialist success, China."

• • •

IT'S A TINY BOOK, but a big, fat dilemma that Mr. Harsch has. On the one hand, he is shrewd enough to realize that "the social revolution has not been the weakness of the regimes" of the people's democracies, "it has been their strength." On the other hand, his virulent anti-Sovietism leads him to the moronic conclusion that an epocal social revolution among 400 million Chinese is a "Russian imperialist success."

Harsch wants the U.S. to do the same kind of job on the rest of eastern Europe that it did on Yugoslavia with the aid of its bought stooge, Tito. To maintain Tito's fading value as a model anti-Russian "Communist", Harsch harps on the "Communist nature of his regime. But for the bourgeois who might not appreciate the finer points of Project X and imperialist intrigue. Harsch hastens to explain that "Westerners with capitalist convictions have been welcomed as advisers and business partners" by Tito. Why, "the American ambassador's car" is "saluted respectfully" now, wherever it goes in Yugoslavia.

• • •

IN THE SAME WAY, while he echoes the Standard State Dehatreds. He dreams of overturning Rajks are noble Communists cruelly treated by Moscow, Harsch also reveals the true role of these imperialist agents who were exposed and cleaned out of the workingclass revolutionary ranks. "If there were a war against Russia", he writes, "the leaders of the effective resistance would more frequently than not be the Titos, the Rajks and the Gomulkas."

Admitting to the great social and economic improvements in the people's democracies (he ridiculously argues that Communists shouldn't get credit for them because any government could have done better than their capitalist predecessors), Harsch sees that State Department propaganda as it now functions must flop in eastern Europe.

What he would like to see, it is clear, is skilled propaganda which would exploit national difference, turning Pole against Czech, Romanian against Hungarian—in short, the traditional imperialist policy of setting one people against another. Because he is blinded by bias, Harsch can't understand what socialist internationalism accomplishes in destroying the old hatreds. He dreams of overturning the people's government, but "short of war," he offers no blueprint for the job.

• • •

ONE WORD on the title of this book. It is evident that the public has become sales-resistant to the "Iron Curtain" yarn. Hence, "The Curtain Isn't Iron." That it's just a cheap trick to fool the unwary reader into the belief that this may be an objective study is proven, not only by the author's approach but that, belying his own title, he uses the "iron curtain" phrase throughout.

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ETHEL DAVIDSON HEADS PEACE HONOR LIST

Peace crusaders honored by the New York Labor Peace Conference for their outstanding job in collecting signatures to ban A bomb weer led by Mrs. Ethel Davidson, garment worker, who brought in 2,600 names at the "Harvest for Peace" meeting at 13 Astor Place, this week. It was announced at the meeting that New York City's peace petition campaign had passed the 400,000 mark.

All who collected over 100 were eligible for the awards. Many more than these cited below have reached that mark, but because of other meetings were unable to attend. They will get their gold, silver or bronze pins later. The Garment Labor Peace Center topped all of the groups.

Mrs. Davidson, Garment Peace Center, 2600; Mike Singer, Daily Worker staffman, over 1,000; Dora Silver, Garment, 600; Dora Ovayh, ALP, Garment Center, 500; Mary Pearlman, Garment, 350; Pauline Ehrlich, Local 65, 270; Leo Handler, shipyard, 250; Fanny Golos, Garment, 250; Marion Donetz, Community Service, Local 19, UOPWA, 250; Ida Kaplan, Garment, 250; Natalie Myers, Community Service, Local 19, UOPWA 200; Eddie Stark, Garment, 200; 225; Nina Serser, Local 19, UOP, Mary Bregnan, Garment, 200; Clara Shavelson, Garment, 200.

Those who got between 100 and 200 are: From Garment: Dorothy Zisser; Judy Bandon; Ramona Garrett; Lillian Katz; Sam Coleman; Jack Goldman; Joseph Cohen; Josie Simon; Esther Carroll; Anna Rosenblatt; Ray Lester, Marvin Sandler; Estelle Levine.

From Local 430, UE: Burnett Wallace, Louise Gaven; Barbara Grapes.

From Greater New York Local UOPWA: Albie Salz; Marvin Sandler; Estelle Levin; Jack Greenspan; Nat Solomon; Irving Albert; from Jewish Association of Neighborhood Centers, Local 19, UOP, Harriet Gerwitz; Given Barclay, Local 19, UOP; Claire Friedman, Riverdale Children's Home, Local 19.

Lewis Wechsler, Jewish Child Care Committee, Local 19; Marjorie Rubin, United Service for New Americans, Local 19; Jesse Wallach, Local 19; Norma Kushner, Hospital Employes Union, United Public Workers; Mary Russek.

Headware: Miriam Barmel Julian Kurtz and Bella Altshuler.

HONOR PEACE PETITIONERS

(Continued from Page 8)

campaign committee for the World Peace Appeal, and Harry Foner, educational director of the furriers' union, all of whom addressed the meeting.

The award winners were New Yorkers who had gotten more than 100 signatures since the campaign opened. It started officially with the World Peace Appeal petition June 19, though some had been collecting signatures against the A-bomb prior to that time.

All honored the modest garment worker, mother of a World War II veteran, Mrs. Davidson, who came in with 2,600 names.

"I have little to tell you that you don't know already," she said. "I did the same you are doing, only more of it." She told how she has risen early in the morning, getting signatures on the petition in the subways on the way to work.

"I got 550 names on the subway trains, the Eighth Avenue and the Jerome," she said.

She told how she had gone into Spanish-speaking neighborhoods, and got two youngsters who knew Spanish to explain. And how the names piled up rapidly. "I spend half my lunch hour," she said, "getting names and am often at it till 11 at night."

NAVY VET

Very revealing was the talk by the Brooklyn shipyard worker, Leo Handler, a Navy veteran who fought in the Atlantic and the Pacific seas. "Work was slow in my department," he said, "and we talked about a lot of things. I talked of the need to ban the A-bomb, and for peace, and men who had previously redbaited me came to sign up." Even foremen, "snappers," he said, "agreed that the A-bomb should be banned, and some even gave 50 cents to help the peace movement along."

Judy Boudon, garment worker and co-chairman, said, "There has never been so much activity in garment since the peace drive." She said there had been nine open air meetings, and more are scheduled. "Our goal is 15,000 by July 15." The Garment Peace Committee already has 10,000. She spoke of the need to "broaden the work in the market and build peaec committees in the shops."

Scherer, who handed out the awards, said a series of "peace caravans" were scheduled to begin next week, taking dozens of trade-union leaders to all the factories, shops, "in all the boroughs" in the interests of peace.

He said there were plans for a great peace demonstration around Aug. 1, traditional anti-war day internationally. He urged the crusaders not only to get signatures "but to get those who sign to take out petitions themselves."

Sherer said many workers are willing to contribute to the peace movement as well as sign petitions. He told of Local 89, of the Chefs, Cooks and Kitchen Workers, who brought in 400 signatures and a contribution of $50. He urged that the financial needs for peace be kept in mind when the crusaders get signatures.

PLAN 100 DELEGATES

The National Labor Conference for Peace, he said, plans to send at least 100 labor delegates to the world peace congress in October. "The peace crusaders should already think of electing their delegates," he declared.

Leaflets, folders and other material were distributed to the delegates. The labor conference's hard-hitting biweekly bulletin, "Johnny Plowshare's Almanack" was distributed to the crusaders present who were urged to build its circulation.

Boos Bar to Recall Leopold

BRUSSELS, July 8 (UP).—Socialist jeers and boos today temporarily broke up a special joint session of parliament called to pave the way for the return of exiled King Leopold to the throne.

Earlier in the day, scattered one-hour strikes flared in southern Belgium in protest against Leopold.

MacA's Crystal Eyeball

Ernest Hoberecht is a lucky, lucky man. He has peeped adoringly into the eyes of Gen. MacArthur. And from Tokyo the United Press correspondent rushed this message Friday to a waiting world:

"Anyone with the slightest doubt about the outcome of the war in Korea should look into the eye of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. They would see only competence and confidence."

Buffalo Bus Strikers Accept 12 Cent Hike

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 7. (UP).—A two-day bus strike ended here today as 2,000 employes of the Niagara Frontier Transit System accepted a settlement providing a 12-cent hourly wage increase.

The union had demanded a 32-cent-an-hour raise and, in the settlement, dropped its demand for three paid holidays.

The new contract will run for one year and will be retroactive to July 1.

The increase raised the average pay scale for NFT workers to $1.50 an hour.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Refuse to Lift School Ban On 'Nation'

ALBANY, July 7.—Acting State Education Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson today refused to lift a ban which has kept the weekly magazine Nation off the New York City school library shelves for more than two years.

Wilson denied a request by the magazine to reopen the case. He also refused to reverse the standing decision in the case issued a year ago by the late Commissioner Francis T. Spaulding.

R. Lawrence Siegel, counsel for the publication, claimed the action "without hearing was punitive and permanent." Siegel indicated he would take the case to the courts if the magazine was not placed back on the approved list.

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DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Few Volunteer for Korea

President Truman ordered the draft because American men of fighting age have failed to volunteer in the armed forces despite the Korean war hysteria, a United Press survey showed. There had been little increase in enlistments since the Korean war began, UP said. Recruiting officials across the nation said there had been more than the usual number of 'telephone inquiries,' but that was all.

UP reported: A typical situation existed in Kansas City, where recruiting officers said: "There has been no change in business since the Korean war began."

The UP survey also showed there has been "no great response" to the armed forces appeal for radar and electronic specialists.

Tammany Forced To Name Negro

By John Hudson Jones

Reacting to the pressure of the American Labor Party and Harlem sentiment, New York Democratic leaders this week named Assemblyman Harold Stevens as the first Negro candidate for a General Sessions judgeship. The announcement was made by Tammany leader Carmine DeSapio, following a Wednesday meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee. But, at the same time, DeSapio revealed that a white man, O. V. Moresca, Assistant U. S. Attorney, was named to run in Stevens' 13th A. D., thus depriving Harlem of one Negro representative.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP leader, declared "we forced Tammany to name a Negro as candidate for General Sessions." But, as for the naming of Moresca, he said: "It shows Tammany and Mayor O'Dwyer are working the old quota system and we're still determined to break it down."

The ALP had warned it would name a Negro candidate and enter him in the Democratic primary. Marcantonio declared Wednesday: "We will not oppose Mr. Stevens." He said, however, that official ALP action would not be forthcoming until after the Republicans acted on the General Sessions candidates.

The other General Sessions candidates announced by DeSapio were Saul S. Streit to succeed himself; Louis J. Capozzoli, now a City Court Judge, and Edward J. McCullen, also a City Court Judge."

4 Rail Lines Hike Fares

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today approved commuter fare increases ranging from 21 to 25 percent on four railroads operating in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

The increases go into effect July 15, and apply to interstate traffic. Railroads involved are the Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore lines, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Reading Company.

Similar increases were authorized previously for the New York-northern New Jersey area.

The railroads have separate proceedings under way for similar boosts on intra-state traffic.

Chemical Plant Blast Kills 1, Injures 7

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 8 (UP).—Defective pressure valves in a germicide vat were believed responsible today for an explosion which killed one man, injured seven others and blew apart a steel reinforced building at the Mathieson Chemical Corp.

UN Guards Oust Youth For Korea Peace Leaflets

LAKE SUCCESS. — A young pacifist, James Peck, was forcibly seized and hustled from the United Nations Security Council chamber Friday when he sought to distribute to the Council members leaflets urging mediation in Korea.

Spectators were startled when a little after 3 p.m., after the Council members had taken their seats, UN guards suddenly seized a young man and dragged him struggling out of the room.

Peck is a member of a pacifist organization called Peacemakers, Inc. The leaflet was signed Committee for Mediation Now, Mt. Morris House, 2018 Fifth Ave.

The leaflet said:

"War, even in the name of peace, is still war.

"Claims and counter-claims are being made by both sides. Meanwhile, men are being slaughtered. Is Korea the beginning of World War III?"

The leaflet then appealead for support of what it termed the Indian government's proposals of mediation.

Arraigned on Stamp Racket Charge

WASHINGTON. — Harold F. Ambrose, former $10,000-a-year special assistant to Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson, pleaded innocent today to charges of operating a $600,000 get-rich-quick stamp scheme.

Following the arraignment, Federal Judge David A. Pine gave Ambrose's attorney until Aug. 21 to file answers to the 24-count federal indictment.

Ambrose is accused of getting a score of persons to buy special commeorative stamps with the understanding they could be resold quickly at an impressive profit.

Gov. Studies Appeal of Martinsville '7'

RICHMOND, Va.—The appeal of the Martinsville seven for executive clemency was taken under advisement Friday by Governor John Battle.

Parents of five of the men went before Battle to ask that the lives of the seven men be spared. The seven are scheduled to die in the electric chair on July 28 and Aug. 4.

Battle's decision is expected sometime during next week.

Attorneys for the seven framed-up Negroes presented the governor with petitions signed by 12,000 Virginians. The petitions were collected in a state-wide campaign to save the seven men.

Individual appeals to the governor were made by a group of white and Negro ministers who accompanied the parents and attorneys to the state capitol here.

Thousands of telegrams and letters have been pouring into Battle's office since the last-minute effort to prevent the eletcrocution of the men began.

The parents of the men, visited this week by a group of newspapermen of the capital press club in Washington, urged more telegrams to the governor.

391 New Polio Cases For Week in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 7 (UP).—The Public Health Service reported today that polio is not as bad so far this year as it was in 1949, when it was the worst on record.

It reported 391 new cases for the week ended July 1, an increase of 55 over the previous week but 90 less than for the same week of 1949.

There has been 2,053 cases reported so far this year, compared with 2,271 for the same period in 1949.

A. W. BERRY MANHANDLED BY REDBAITING THEATRE OWNER

By John Hudson Jones

Frank Schiffman, owner of Harlem's Appolo Theatre, manhandled A. W. Berry, editor of the Harlem Edition of The Worker, when Berry led a delegation Friday to protest the war-mongering picture, Dark Victory.

The attack took place in front of a 28th Precinct sergeant and a plainclothesman, in Schiffman's executive offices.

THE RED MENACE

On the delegation with Berry were leaders of the 11th A. D. and the Harlem Region of the Communist Party. They were Charles Evans, Joseph Jackson, Hubert Satterfield, Dora Dutchman and Mary Hendrix.

Berry cautioned Schiffman on the disruptive effect of such a film on the Harlem community. He added that the film was warmongering propaganda and hence was not in the best interests of colored people.

Schiffman was at first polite, and said that if the picture "is a war-mongering picture I'll have it removed. But if it its tells the truth about Communism, it stays."

At this point Police Sergeant Rehman, accompanied by a "Red Squad" Negro plainclothesman, Carl Cargill, arrived.

CHANGES TONE

Schiffman then shouted angrily, "The most important emotional experience of my whole life was in turning from one who had been a friend to the Soviet Union to one who recognizes that Russia is the deadly enemy of America and our way of life. When I rented this pitcure I had in mind getting a picture that would expose the role of Russia and the Communists."

Berry then told him that a picket line would be thrown in front of the theatre immediately.

The irate Schiffman lunged at Berry, grabbed him, began shoving and shouting incoherently at the delegation to "get out." Berry shoved Schiffman away and warned him not to use any "rough stuff." Detective Cargill stepped in front of the two men, and made Schiffman sit down. Schiffman again sprung up shouting, "Get this scum out of my office."

Schiffman is the same theatre owner who refused to show Dark Victory, a picture which exposed discrimination. He and his associates control every theatre in Harlem, and are responsible for the lack of a legitimate theatre in the community.

Schiffman is also known for his slave-driving attitude toward Negro performers.

UE Leaders Press for FEPC

Leaders of the United Electrical Workers Friday called upon leaders of both parties in Congress to stop stalling and pass an FEPC bill.

Signed by Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE president; Julius Enspak, secretary-treasurer; and James J. Matles, UE director of organization, the message urged immediate passage of an FEPC bill "with enough teeth to really end jimcrow practices in employment."

"Right now," the UE officers stated, "the Negro people especially are suffering unemployment and economic hardship because of this discrimination. For them and for all decent Americans, the time for talk is over and results are now needed.

"Each party in Congress," the UE stated, "now has the organizational responsiblity to deliver the vote on this issue. Continued contradiction between party platforms and legislative actions and results will be considered evidence of shocking political dishonesty and contempt for the people. Failure to act now will demonstrate that Congress refuses to follow the will of the people. We are contacting you because as a party leader you are responsible for the actions of your party's representatives in the Congress.

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Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark. Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

•

STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command. AVERY BRUNDAGE.

•

THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
N. Y. Daily Worker.

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 10, La-Motta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948.—And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battle-mark on his face after 52 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, "Miss Italy" of 1948 expects her first child in November.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 55 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

• • •

All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

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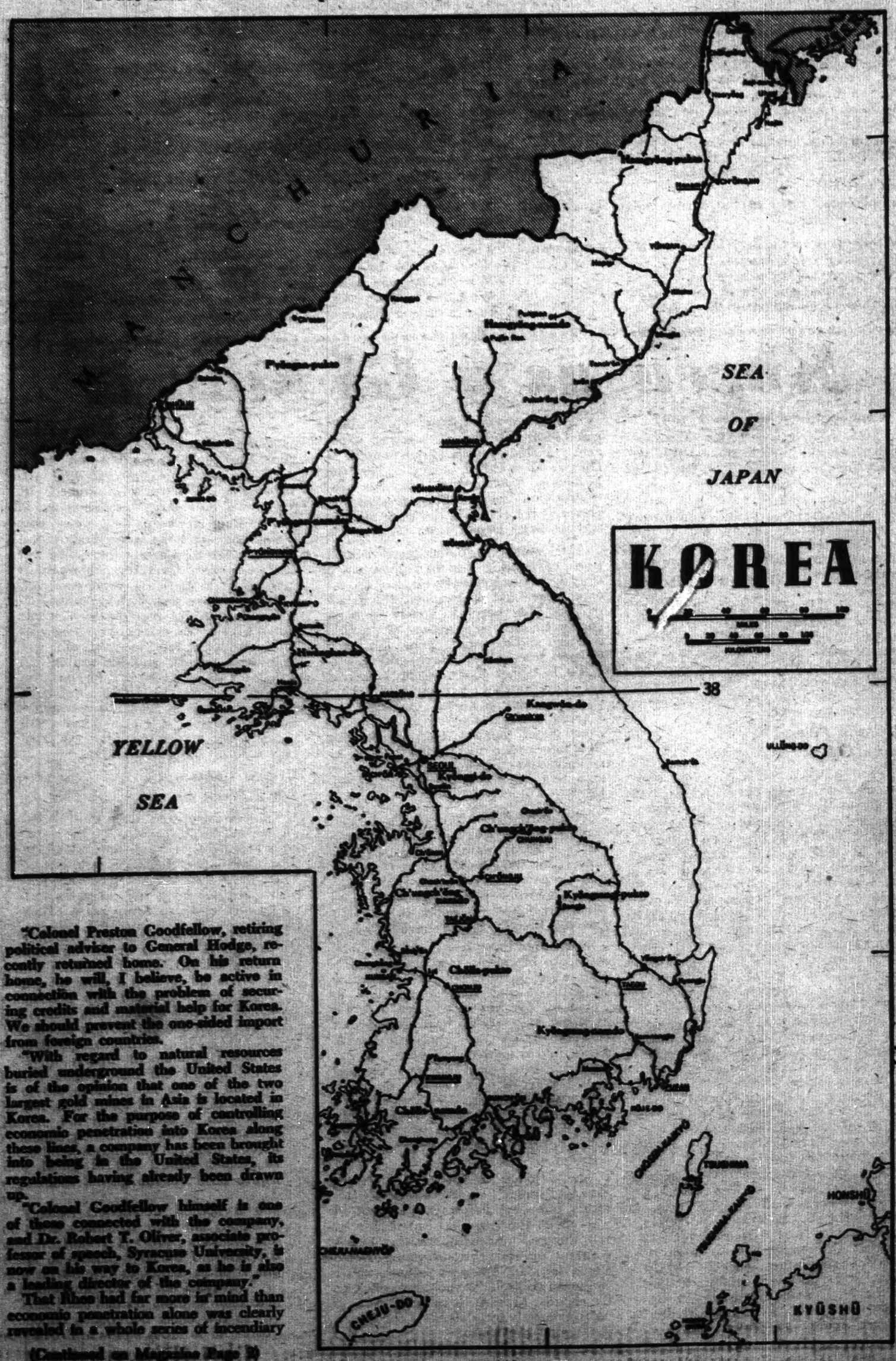
FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysterioul didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Centerfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laboring for lies he used to glove casually.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY JULY 9, 1950 SECTION 2

Korea As a GI Saw It

A South Korean would be amazed to hear all the shouting in Congress and the big money press about "Independence of Korea," "defending the democracy of Korea." He would be amazed because it would contradict all his experience during the last five years with U. S. Army brass and the State Department representatives.



By JAMES WEST

The author is a Communist Party organizer in the midwest. During the war he saw service in the Pacific, and was stationed in Korea during the early period of American Military Government there.

SIX MONTHS AFTER KOREAN schoolchildren greeted the first American GI's in In'chon harbor with tiny American flags and their singing of the Star Spangled Banner, GI's found an attitude of suspicion, distrust and hostility growing widespread among the people of South Korea. Many of us were soon to learn its cause in the policies of the American Military Government—policies which were hostile to the democratic aspirations of Korean people, North and South; hostile to the Soviet Union which the Korean people regard with friendship; policies carried out through Korean quislings.

Five years of anti-democratic, anti-Soviet intrigue by the Synghman Rhee puppets of the American State Department and U. S. military brass lie behind present events in Korea.

The penetration by South Korean troops five miles into territory of North Korean Peoples Democratic Republic which brought swift and determined retaliation was only the latest in a long series of frontier violations, raids of pillage and murder by Synghman Rhee forces over a number of years. The action of the North Korean Republic is a move to wipe out a viper's nest of war provocateurs, enemies of Korean independence and of world peace.

Character of Synghman Rhee

Synghman Rhee, the instrument of State Department policy in Korea, is a key to understand what is happening there. He is at this writing the head of the unpopular South Korean government installed by American military authorities, against which the voters expressed themselves in the recent election. Rhee lived in the U. S. for 36 years before the State Department brought him to Korea in 1945 to serve the American Military Government as its tool.

Before leaving for Korea, Rhee attended the San Francisco Founding Conference of the United Nations where he tried to wreck the UN at its outset by spreading rumors that Roosevelt had "sold Korea down the river to Russia at Teheran."

In the United States, he established close association with American mining interests. Rhee's interest and connection with the Woonsan gold mine, one of largest in the Far East, and located in North Korea, has long been known. Like another man with mining interests, Hoover, who has devoted a life-time to the aim of destroying the Soviet Union, so Rhee has devoted his energies to the aim of destroying the North Korean Republic, his mind's eye ever on that gold mine and the rich resources of industrial North Korea.

After Rhee was installed in office, he said at a press conference on May 27, 1946, that if a Korean government were established, a trade monopoly would be granted to a Korean-American Economic Company which Rhee himself organized in close collaboration with such American friends as Colonel Goodfellow and Dr. Oliver. He further said this company was greatly interested in the North Korean Woonsan Gold Mine as well as in raw silk.

Announced Intention Of Conquering North

The Seoul newspaper, Chosengay Shimmoon, on May 28, 1946, quoted Rhee as follows:

"Colonel Preston Goodfellow, retiring political adviser to General Hodge, recently returned home. On his return home, he will, I believe, be active in connection with the problem of securing credits and material help for Korea. We should prevent the one-sided import from foreign countries.

"With regard to natural resources buried underground the United States is of the opinion that one of the two largest gold mines in Asia is located in Korea. For the purpose of controlling economic penetration into Korea along these lines, a company has been brought into being in the United States, its regulations having already been drawn up.

"Colonel Goodfellow himself is one of those connected with the company, and Dr. Robert T. Oliver, associate professor of speech, Syracuse University, is now on his way to Korea, as he is also a leading director of the company."

That Rhee had far more in mind than economic penetration alone was clearly revealed in a whole series of incendiary

(Continued on Magazine Page 3)

A Poem to Howard Fast

By PABLO NERUDA

(Translation by Isabel)

I speak to you, Howard Fast. You, who are jailed.
I embrace you my comrade; and I bid you good morning, my brother.

I saw Spain's doors close, and I saw a poet's head
rolling in the shadows;
he who was Spain's light.
The blpody beasts closed in upon him,
and from that time Spain has known
darkness and night and blood and tears.
I am not of this country. I am from Chile.
My comrades are there, and my books, and my house
that
gazes upon the cold Pacific's gigantic waves.
They wish that I, too, were in a deep prison,
or dead and forever silent.

Franco, Truman, Trujillo; all hate man's voice.
But before they chain all men, before they make
all men cower in terror,
they hunt down the writer and the singer.
There is a clot of blood on Franco's necktie.
Trujillo keeps his daggers sharp.
Truman, the jailer, is howling at the bars
that imprison America's best thought.

Who knew Paraguay's miseries? Who tasted
bitter blood, taste inescapable
for in Arequipa young cadavers spewed
blood's ugly red blanket over the field of struggle?
In Bolivia they shot the miner
at the foot of a high tin pyramid; pyramid whose tin
was wrenched from the earth with his hands, hands
empty now.
In Venezuela the shackles rise from the sea, from
oblivion,
to again bring infamy.
In Colombia they destroy the strong, intense current
of a people; destroy it in silence.
And in Chile
the phantom moon of the desert hangs above the
persecuted.

But today it is not the deep forests, nor is it the unknown
vast land of South America
that forces men to martyrdom.
It is the proud mansion of the rich,
it is the golden nation of the north,
it is the castle bristling with factories
where the Statue of Liberty's torch
lights the way to prison.

Howard Fast, you have gone to prison. Your books
have been one by one like huge bonfires
lighting America's life.
You have written of black heroes,
of captains and highways,
of the poor and of the cities.
And now you go to jail with illustrious companions,
and on your head I see falling the same dark snow
that I watched descend upon Spain; the same
night, the same shade, the same blood.

Oh land of the States! Oh sovereign youth!
Waken to life, nation large and naked,
like a reaper in fields of wheat
standing over the world's gifts.

Today, North America, like crystal transformed
suddenly into dung,
you appear to have changed into a pile of voracious
maggots each devouring the other.
A den of denouncers, an island of inquisitions,
gestapo reborn.
Pit of traffickers, throne of police.
And the dewey garden where Jefferson's common sense
proclaimed uprightness
is today a furious plain where a mad sherrif gallops on
horseback into libraries
and the pistol that embarked in Nicaragua has authority
to shoot unions.

Howard Fast, the fear which cut Chile like a malicious
knife's edge,
the senseless poison of Goebbels and Somoza,
the criminal gusts that darken Greece;
today, over your chosen head,
they disgorge their legions and start their invasion of
your country.
The same executioners have marked you for theirs.
They want to blot out your great pages.
We have known this,
but now we know too much not to make ready for them.

Those of us who love you are in all lands.
We see in you the figure of the people.
We hear in your voice chords not to be muted.
We march toward peace with you and with your people.
Your face is a banner that we see from your prison,
and we follow the steps of each jailer.
By your example we will grow.
We will be a multitude upon the earth.
Our energy will be an ocean's infinity.
Today's prisons will be tomorrow's victory.



HOWARD FAST, distinguished novelist and public figure, (above) is one of the eleven members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee executive board who were jailed for refusing to give the House Un-American Committee the names of the victims of Spanish dictator Gen. Franco their committee aided. Pablo Neruda is a celebrated South American poet.

The above poem was read by the author at a rally held in Mexico City on June 18, 1950, in protest against the arbitrary imprisonment of Howard Fast, Edward Barsky and the Hollywood Ten.

Korea as a GI Saw it

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

and provocative speeches directed against North Korea. In one of the earlier speeches, made on Oct. 20, 1945, denouncing the Moscow Conference decisions for a joint U.S.-USSR trusteeship paving the way to full Korean independence, Rhee, as reported in the New York Herald Tribune, sounded a call that "Korea will seek to bring the Northern portion under American control."

Pursuing this policy, Rhee and AMG gathered around themselves a whole gang of pro-Japanese quisling Koreans and assassins. A typical case was the appointment as Mayor of Seoul, one Lee Bum Seung who had served the Japanese militarists for nine years as governor of a Korean province.

AMG the Power Behind Rhee

Rhee formed an alliance with Kim Koo, Chiang Kai-shek agent and protege in anti-Soviet conspiracy, who was also connected with American mining interests. The AMG-Rhee-Koo alliance launched a fierce attack on all democratic, trade union, Socialist and Communist orgahizations on the pretext of "eliminating North Korean and Soviet agents." In May, 1946, over 1,000 Koreans were in Military Government jails for their democratic views. The rate of arrests exceeded that under Japanese rule.

The Rhee - AMG combine prevented peaceful trade between South and North Korea, depriving South Koreans of goods from the industrial North and North Koreans of rice from the agricultural South. On July 18, 1946, the Soviet paper Izvestia accused the then U. S. military governor in Korea, Major General A. L. Lerch of starving the people in Southern Korea and refusing to ship rice to Northern Korea. Rice was hoarded in warehouses by rich speculators close to Rhee and a fortune was made in inflated prices and on the illegal market.

Rhee's policies had become so unpopular that U. P. correspondent in Korea, Palmer Hoyt, wrote in June 6, 1946 that AMG might have to "scrap its policy of supporting Korean rightist groups," and that "it is generally admitted that the U. S. made a mistake in supporting the rightists so wholeheartedly." However, shortly after this a wave of assassinations took place, which eliminated many of Rhee's rivals and opponents, including Kim Koo himself, a number of so-called moderates, as well as many Communists, Socialists and trade union leaders. Rhee remained in power as the choice of the U. S. military and the State Department.

AMG was the guiding hand behind Rhee, covering its intrigue with repeated official pronouncements for Korean independence and democracy. But its activities had become widely enough known to make it sensitive to possible criticism and exposure. Thus, the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps grilled several GIs before their discharge to find out "how much they knew about what was happening in Korea." One such GI, a Communist, was asked to tell all he knew about the Soviet Union because "the information might prove to be of military value in the future," and this at a time when we were allies of the USSR.

The AMG in relation to the Korean people and the Army in relation to the GI kept up a constant barrage of anti-Soviet and anti-North Korean sniping and propaganda. General Hodge forbade the Army paper Stars and Stripes from circulation in Korea because "it was too friendly to the Soviet Union."

From even these few facts, and many more can be documented by many GIs who were there, it is clear that State Department and brass hat policy in Korea for five years has been to build a vipers' nest of war-provocation and war-preparation to transform South Korea into a jumping off place for war against North Korea and for a possible World War III. This policy produced a long series of aggressive and provocative military acts against the Northern Republic, the latest of which finally called forth the present determined retaliation.

The resolute action of the North Korean Peoples Republic is directed towards removing the constant threat of war which the corrupt Rhee regime is. It is directed towards eliminating Rhee's constant efforts at transforming North Korea into an American colony under American control. As such, the action of the North Korean Republic can only be welcomed by defenders of peace throughout the world.

A South Korean would be amazed indeed to read all the shouting in the American capitalist press about "independence of Korea," "defending the democracy and integrity of Korea," etc. He would be amazed because it would be startling news to him, news that would contradict the whole body of experience which Koreans have had for five years with American military brass and State Department representatives.

Koreans have seen high American authorities in AMG promulgate a whole series of anti-democratic laws, such as one forbidding any meeting of more than four people, another meting out jail terms up to five years for criticism of AMG policies, etc. Under these laws, Koreans have seen their fellow-countrymen thrown into jails at a rate exceeding anything under the infamous Japanese rule of 40 years duration.

Brazen Contempt For Korean People

Koreans have seen their most hated enemies, Korean quislings of the Japanese militarists, restored to high places in power under American sponsorship. They have seen corrupt landlords and politicians becoming the intimates and confidantes of U. S. Army brass. They have seen a close relationship between speculators, black marketeers and various high-ranking U. S. souvenir-happy brass.

Under American occupation, they were introduced to something new in foreign domination. Where the Japanese developed a line of "big brother protection over their little Korean brothers," ideologists for American imperialism made no such pretenses. They came in with an unabashed Anglo-American superiority line and proceeded to make clear to all Koreans who was boss.

One incident among thousands will serve to illustrate the contempt and utter disregard which many brass hats had for the Korean people.

Asleep one night in headquarters of the 74th Replacement Battalion, I was suddenly awakened by shouting and the turning on of lights. There stood the motor pool officer, surrounded by a group of GI jeep and truck drivers. On the floor, unconscious, was an injured Korean who had been run over by a U. S. Army vehicle on the highway nearby.

The motor pool officer was shouting at the GIs, giving them real hell.

"If you have to run over these 'G - - ks' (the contemptible term used by many of the Army brass for Koreans) be sure you kill them; don't just injure them. It costs the American Government only thirty dollars to bury a dead 'G - - k,' but it cost us $600 if you just injure one of them."

This statement made by an American Army officer sums up the real attitude of the Dulles crowd toward Koreans and their aspirations. It explains why no Korean patriot will believe the drivel about "America guaranteeing Korean independence, integrity and democracy" now being shovelled out by the carload as one among many pretexts behind which Wall Street pushes its plans to transform into reality MacArthur's words about the Pacific being an "American lake."



A typical Korean porter carrying a huge bundle from the fields.

Meet Gus Hall, Steel Welding Man from Ohio

Gus Hall's a man to know these days. He's cool as a cucumber and works best under fire, as Phil Murray recognized when Gus was organizing steel workers. Today, Gus is national secretary of the Communist Party, a post for which all his previous experience has fitted him.

By JOSEPH NORTH

AN AVERAGE AMERICAN might have met Gus Hall in the stark country of the Mesabi Range where he was born forty years ago in a log cabin his father, the carpenter, built with his own hands. Or he could have met big, laughing Gus—a six-footer at fifteen—felling trees in the Minnesota woodlands. Just about the time another great leader of the Communist Party — Gene Dennis — was doing similar work on the Pacific Coast. Both grew up in the country of the Paul Bunyan tradition. In fact there is much that is similar about the two men: both are large, husky, self-taught workingmen who mastered the Marxist science as they labored at the point of production. Hall belongs to the type of men to whom Dennis referred when the general secretary of the Communist Party said, on the eve of his imprisonment, that he "was leaving the party in good hands." Hall is now the national secretary of the Communist Party.

Any American, if he were a GI in the Pacific, might have met the big blonde Navy machinist's mate in charge of all repair work of all motors in the biggest naval base in Guam.

Before that, Hall, after knocking around at various jobs during his youth, mastered the steel-workers' trade, and if you were in Ohio during the middle-thirties you could have encountered him with the welder's torch at Youngstown Sheet and Tube, or Republic Steel.

Best Organized Strike Anywhere

The Communist steel worker became a foremost organizer in the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. If you worked in America's No. 1 industry you might have met Hall coolly organizing the workingmen in Republic Steel while Tom Girdler's badmen ran amok with tear-gas, grenades and revolvers—shooting and killing.

This was in the middle-thirties when the United Steel Workers of America was being born. The men of Republic Steel were veritable industrial serfs in those days: Girdler had set himself up as a millionaire deity. Buck him, refuse to worship at his altar, and the blacklist consigned you to the hell of unemployment.

But Hall—tall, iron-nerved, calm in the midst of danger, carried through his assignment from Phil Murray's Steel Workers Organizing Committee—and, in those days, won the CIO head's plaudits. It was the best organized strike anywhere, Murray told Gus. And sent Hall on various other assignments.

Murray was flabbergasted when, in 1937, he received a letter of resignation from Gus, his top-ranking organizer. It surpassed Murray's understanding when he learned that Hall was taking a new job—at $20 a week—as section organizer of the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio.

Principle is not the easiest matter for men like Murray to grasp. But principle was what a man like Hall lived by.

The young Minnesotan had joined the Young Communist League in his early 'teens. The principle of man's brotherhood appealed to the youngster who had seen his father hounded by the giant mining corporations.

He had seen his blacklisted father build a home with his own hands, had known that his father and mother were charter members of the Communist Party.

And young Hall knew why he, his nine brothers and sisters, his father and mother "lived in semi-starvation." He knew, early, that his life, his future, could be involved in one inevitable destiny—the liberation of the working-class from industrial slavery; the creation of a Socialist America where all the land's abundant goods were commonly owned and no money-loving boss could ever again be the master of working-men.

That is why, when somebody asked him why he gave up his post in the SWOC to become a Communist organizer, he replied: "I felt I was making my best contribution to the steel workers by helping to build up a core of Communists. They'd guarantee that the union would remain a fighting organization. Don't forget," he added, "the steel union was largely built under Communist leadership."



GUS HALL

A Man You'd Like To Bend Elbows With

Today Gus Hall, in the prime of his life, a hale, husky six-footer with a world of experience packed in his forty years, is national secretary of the Communit Party. Let any honest American who holds the common illusions about Communists meet him, talk with him for an afternoon, and it would dispel much of the fog Big Business has spread about men like Hall.

You would discover a plain, simple workingman who knows a great deal about politics, trade-unions, economics, literature. You would find a man whose two children are his pride and joy; a roaring, laughing American who is at home on the diamond as well as in the union-hall. You would discover that a Communist leader is a man you would like to bend elbows with at a bar, someone with whom you'd want to talk over the state of affairs in the world, a man who has principle and who will stand for it no matter what comes.

Hall is one of the twelve indicted eleven Communist leaders who have been sentenced to five years in prison. Judge Harold Medina says he is a criminal; that his crime consists of believing and teaching Marxism-Leninism. The Administration refuses to accept a truth known to more than eight hundred millions on this earth: that Marxism is a political philosophy, a world-outlook, over a century old. And that Gus Hall is one of those willing to lay down his life if need be for America's right, his right, to believe what he wants, to say what he wants, and what he wants is peace, democracy, socialism.

Because, today, peace has become a subversive word. They are hounding Hall, his comrades in the leadership of the Communist Party, the party itself. But more than that, as Hall has so often said, those who head for war want to destroy every man who wants peace. The attack on the Communist Party is the first step: afterward any man is a candidate for jail who dares express one word of dissent with the Big Business government that cannot abide the growing surge for peage.

A visit to Hall at his office these days finds him up to his neck in work—and particularly the work that spells peace. He feels that the people are awakening to the menace of war, and in the overwhelming majority, oppose it, but they are not well enough organized—as yet—to prevent it.

"It is important for us to understand," he seriously warned, "the new tempo of the war drive, the new speed, and that the moods of desperation in the ranks of the ruling class are growing at a faster tempo than ever before."

It is his conviction that all who want to win the peace must realize the urgency of the moment, and sweep into an unprecedented crusade against war.

Peace Crusade Can Win

"Speed, tempo, urgency, is what we have to emphasize," Hall declares. "We don't have all the time in the world."

Surely, he explains, the camp of peace is a stronger force in the world than the camp of war. "Winning peace is a realistic outlook and a practical possibility." But to this, he adds, we must say the peace forces are not yet strongly enough organized to be able to stop war. "Potentially the forces are there, BUT.

It is that BUT which takes most of his working time nowadays.

Hall stresses the imperative need for the peace movement to extend into, to be based upon, the rank-and-file of Americans, the Negro people, the working-class. "This will put heart and core into the crusade for peace." He urges the Communists and all progressives to explain the relation of the drive toward war to the decline of living standards, the onslaught on civil liberties, the heightened attack upon the Negro people.

The Communist leader stressed the transcendant importance at this time of the petition campaign for peace. Not only all peace-lovers must be on the go, but it must also "be the central task of the Communist Party." The goal must be for many millions of signatures, the dissemination of the Stockholm pledge "so that every single person in America will see it, a campaign that will really hit home in America."

Yes, he said, this will "mean legwork, house-to-house canvassing, ringing door bells for peace." People must talk peace, explain the issues, urge the A-bomb be outlawed, "in thousands of meetings, in churches, at county fairs, everywhere."

He envisaged a crusade that will go into every town "of any size, including farms, speaking at every single organization that exists."

This, briefly, is what the national secretary of the Communist Party envisages.

The young lumberjack who climbed towering pines, who became the steel organizer who signed them up under the smoking revolvers of Tom Girdler's gunmen, has a way of seeing things t h r o u g h. He says the people want peace, the world requires it, and—with the proper effort—will have it.

Ted Tinsley Says...

Dress industry lays down the line

If, dear women, as you walk down the street some sunny afternoon, a man passes you, stares at your dress, and murmurs, "Where did you get that old rag?" you will know that it is an agent of the Fashion Group, an organization of women's clothing manufacturers.

B. Earl Puckett, Chairman of the Allied Stores Corporation, recently addressed the Fashion Group. Mr. Puckett laid it on the line to his audience. He said that women are too satisfied with what they buy, and it is the job of every Free Enterpriser to convince women that they look awful. "It is our job to make women unhappy with what they have in the way of apparel," he declared, his head high, his face uplifted to the shining future, his heart throbbing with the pride and joy instilled by the efficient operation of capitalism. B. Earl Puckett put to rest many silly notions, notably the notion that consumers have exhausted their money in buying other necessities. This money, said Puckett, has really gone into "excessive savings."

Just think of those banks, so stuffed up with our money that the bills are leaking out the windows! It's downright rotten of us to go in for such excessive savings when we could take out our millions and spend them on beautiful new feminine clothes, which Mr. Puckett will immediately tell us look like hell.

Mr. Puckett also has another plan for hopping up the dress industry. "We must accelerate obsolescence," he said. His ideal is to sell dresses that are too old to wear when they are new. Watch out, women! Next time you shop, make sure the hems aren't held up with library paste, or that the buttons aren't gumdrops which the first passing child will chew off!

Other industries should take a cue from Mr. Packett. When (and if) he shops for food, the grocer should sell him a dozen obsolete eggs, preferably inedible. This will be a tremendous boost to the sale of eggs. The men's clothing store should sell him socks with prefabricated holes in the toes and heels. And the next time he gets sick, his doctor should bleed him copiously with leeches and blood-cups, then inject him with a powder made of frog's leg and mandrake root. Think how much more the doctor's services will be needed if he uses such obsolete techniques!

There is, I admit, a certain admirable honesty about B. Earl Puckett. He says out loud what many dress manufacturers probably only whisper to each other in back rooms with the telephone disconnected. A guy like Puckett is a very interesting phenomenon, something you get in the period of decaying capitalism, like yo-yos, bubble-gum, and Gimbel ads demanding Phi Beta Kappas for jobs writing bilge in the advertising department.

Puckett, I'm sure, has no idea whatsoever that there's anything wrong in what he said. He's probably proud of his own forthrightness. It never occurs to him that he is making a horrible admission—the admission that capitalism itself has become obsolete.

NEW YORK OFFICE

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

HUGH FRAYNE

A. F. of L. BUILDING

New York, June 19, 1928.

RECEIVED JUN 18 1928

Mr. William Green, President,
American Federation of Labor,
A. F of L. Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am enclosing clippings from the New York World and Times, as the subject may not have been brought to your attention.

In connection with this matter I desire to say that I had a conference at the Aberdeen Hotel on Tuesday night with President Sigman and Vice-President Perlstein of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. It was decided to take this question up with the police authorities.

I have just returned from police headquarters where I spent several hours with President Sigman, Vice-Presidents Halpern and Siedman of the International, and Chief Inspector Lahey. The whole subject was laid before him, with the additional understanding that President Sigman would furnish a written memorandum giving names and locations where the members of the ousted unions are active and where they have succeeded in getting police protection under false pretenses.

This matter was brought to a head by the International officers ousting the three executive boards of these unions and while it is a serious situation, I feel sure that the Communistic activities of this group will be very much weakened by removing them from official positions in the unions, where they have been able by authority of their offices to practically dominate the organizations through a minority group of Communists.

With the true facts placed in the hands of the police through Chief Inspector Lahey, and the determination of President Sigman and the Executive Board to clean house, it is only a short time when what might be considered a death blow will be given to this insidious movement which is a menace not only to the labor movement but to the safety of the nation as a whole.

I have been cooperating with and rendering every possible assistance to President Sigman and his associates in this work, which I know will meet with your full approval.

With best wishes, I am,

Fraternally yours,

Hugh Frayne
General Organizer
American Federation of Labor

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

July 20, 1931.

Mr. Morris Kaufman,
General President-Secretary,
Fur Workers' Union,
9 Jackson Avenue,
Long Island City.

Dear Sir:

The Police Commissioner directs me to acknowledge receipt of your communication of July 22nd, 1931.

The Commissioner is glad to know of the cooperation you are receiving from Sergeant Pike and his men, and will be pleased to bring your letter to the attention of his Commanding Officer.

Very truly yours,

N. Y. Neary
Secretary
to Police Comm'r.

Just a little note (above) from Police Commissioner Mulrooney's secretary acknowledging a thank-you for police strikebreaking he received from right-wing head Morris Kauffman.

The letter (left) by AFL representative Hugh Frayne to William Green describing how ILGWU leaders, he and police heads mapped war on the fur union's rank and file in 1925.

The letter (right) by special AFL representative Edward F. McGrady to Green in 1931 describes of plans he made with the police department in 1931 for breaking strikes of the fur union led by Gold.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Washington, D. C. July 20, 1931

Mr. William Green, President,

Vice-President Woll and I had a conference with Police Commissioner Mulrooney. He also had his official staff at the conference. We suggested:

First. That he place more detectives in the fur market and assign extra men to watch the headquarters of the fur workers, and when the strike committee of the Communists would leave the headquarters the detectives should follow them in order that they might protect the workers when the committee entered that shop;

Second. That they prohibit the noon-day open air meetings;

Third. That they stop the distribution of circulars in the market.

[illegible] with the understanding that these meetings did not obstruct the traffic. We pointed out to the Police Commissioner that the policemen on duty diverted the traffic so that the Communists' meeting should go on without disturbance. The Commissioner replied that traffic was not to be diverted, and if the meetings did interfere with traffic the meetings were to be stopped. If there was no interference with traffic, he thought he could allow the meetings to go on.

On my request that the distribution of circulars be stopped, the Police Commissioner said it was an violation of the law to distribute circulars, but if any one receiving a circular threw it in the street he could be subject to arrest, but the man who gave out the circulars was immune.

On the question of assigning more detectives in the market he agreed to do this, although at the present time he was handicapped because many of his men were on vacations.

I went into the fur market two mornings from 7 to 9:30 a.m., and again from 12 to 1:30 p.m., and in the evening. I talked with hundreds of workers and listened to their complaints. There is no question about the unrest.

On July 16th two of the strike committee of the Communists were arrested when they entered a shop to drive out fur workers. These men were fined $10.00 or three days in jail. They all accepted the imprisonment.

On Thursday July 16th, two more of their committee were caught. When they went before the Magistrate the Magistrate released them all, so that it will be necessary for us to call attention of the Chief Magistrate to the situation, urging him to inform the other Magistrates as to what should be done to meet the situation. There is no use in having arrests if the courts are to free them afterward.

Yours fraternally,

Edward F. McGrady

Dusty Files Prove Rightwing Treachery

Their old crimes against the labor movement return in documented form to confront Green, Woll, Dubinsky and others of the rightwing trade union officialdom. At the same time, the story of the Fur and Leather Workers Union records the struggles and achievements of progressive rank and file unionism.

By GEORGE MORRIS

WILLIAM GREEN, David Dubinsky, Matthew Woll and their cronies in the rightwing must have been unpleasantly surprised to discover that documents of 20-25 years ago they had long ago forgotten or believed safe from the hands of progressive historians, have found their way into Philip Foner's latest book, the Fur and Leather Workers. (Nordan Press. $3 at all progressive bookshops.)

Those documents prove what many had charged in the twenties—that the AFL bureaucracy's expulsion drive and union-busting attacks upon progressives, was carried out with hired gangsters, collusion with the employers and the aid of the police, FBI and other government forces. Scores of the originals dug up in two years of painstaking work out of dusty archives of the AFL and the Fur union, are reproduced in the book. Several of the exhibits accompany this article.

Even more important than the historic record and the light it sheds on the unsavory character of men who to this day wield tremendous power in labor unions, is the striking resemblance of the present day red-baiting expulsion and union-raiding activities of the CIO's bureaucracy, to the purge of the twenties.

As you read through Foner's book you wonder if American unionists will have to wait another quarter century until an historian digs up similar documentary evidence on the activities of present-day rightwing leaders. One could only speculate how much there really is back of James B. Carey's remark last January that "in another war we will join the fascists to defeat the Communists."

The very valuable book is the story of the organized Fur and Leather workers from the bitter and bloody birth-pangs of their union to its present proud record. But it is equally powerful as both an exposition of progressive rank and file unionism and an indictment of the right wing of labor as seen in the "case history" of one group of workers and their struggle.

The events around the bloody 17-week 1926 strike that gave birth for the first time to the 40-hour five-day week, form the heart of Foner's book. An authoritative and documented history of that period is especially important today because Dubinsky in his union and some still lurking rightwing forces in the fur industry, are working hard to twist or forget that history. They take advantage of the decline of old timers who lived through those events. They aim for new and younger people.

Foner only touches on the struggle of the rank and file for democracy within the International Ladies Garment Workers Union that paralleled that of the furriers. But he produced evidence that ILGWU headquarters was the center of the rightwing conspiracy and the Socialist Party and its paper the Jewish Daily Forward gave the "ideological" coordination.

It was in 1925 that the great majority of the ILGWU's members, led by a rank and file movement in New York, revolted against the top bureaucracy then bossed by president Sigman and vice-president David Dubinsky.

The members swept out the bureaucrats from the major New York, Chicago and other locals with more than two-thirds of the membership. The Sigman-Dubinsky forces held on to the general office and kept control of conventions through tiny or paper locals.

So it was in the Fur union in the same period. The corrupt machine of Morris Kauffman maintained by hired gangsters was swept out of office and a young man named Ben Gold was elected manager of the New York union. These new types of leaders in the ILGWU and fur unions refused to enter into corrupt deals with the employers, threw out the gangsters, drew the thousands of members into activity through a rank and file program.

It was then that the defeated Socialist leaders, their gangsters, notably the powerful Lepke-Gurrah racket syndicate, the manufacturers and the New York police department entered into a conspiracy to dislodge the newly-elected leaders by every foul means in the book. To "legalize" their conspiracy, William Green named a special committee of three — vice-president Matthew Woll, Edward McGrady (now an RCA executive), and Hugh Frayne, the AFL's New York representative—to direct the campaign.

The procedure was simple. The locals and joint boards were expelled, and "reorganized" with the members directed to re-register with a newly-created rightwing union. The employers agreed to employ no one but those with rightwing working cards. The police department agreed to club into submission left-led workers who strike. The gangsters provided special enforcement with stabbings and lead-pipe clubbings.

Thus in one of his reports to Green, dated June 17, 1925, Frayne writes:

"I have just returned from police headquarters where I spent several hours with president Sigman, vice-president Halpern and Seidman of the International and chief inspector Lahey. The whole subject was laid before him, with the additional understanding that president Sigman would furnish a written memorandum giving names and locations where the members of the ousted unions are active and where they have succeeded in getting police protection under false pretenses." (see the photostate for the rest of the sordid details).

The 1925 events were only a dress-rehearsal for the strikebreaking to come in 1926. When the fur workers led by Gold struck in February, the ousted

(Continued on Magazine Page 7)

A. I. SHIPLACOFF
[illegible]
NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 11th, 1928.

Dear Friend:-

A moments reflection on the enclosed will probably bring you to the conclusion it brought me that we cannot very well afford to have the Communists re-intrench themselves in the Furriers Union.

Knowing that you have a sincere sense of respcnsibility toward the labor movement I am calling upon you and those listed below to meet on Tuesday, July 17th in the Council Room of the I.L.G.W.U. 3 West 16th St. at 3 P.M.

M. Sigman	A. Cahan	Luigi Antonini	A. Miller
H. Sigman	I. Bookman	B. Schlesinger	B. Griffin
B.C. Vladek	M. Ollis	M. Feinstone	A. Nold
L. Fuchs	D. Berger	Hershkowitz	Gertler
J. Roberts	Stetsky	Mr. Inhoff	A. Rose
C. Goldman	Sm. Ninfo	H. Orloffsky	S. Hillman
J. Schlesberg	A. Zaritsky	M. Spector	J. Weiss
	E. McGrady	Dogoon	

Fraternally yours,
A. Shiplacoff

Tuesday, July 17th, 3 West 16th Street.

Above letter by Socialist leader A. I. Shiplakoff was one of the emergency calls for the listed rightwing labor leaders at ILGWU headquarters to draw up new plans to bust the union headed by Ben Gold.

Hungary Sings Its Confidence In Its Future

You hear the music almost anywhere in Europe today. In America it has been smothered by war drums, but it can be heard if you listen; it is the music of the Socialist future. . . .

By MICHAEL GOLD



Hungarian children dressed in peasant costume for a festival.

IT WAS A SPRING MORNING, fresh and lovely here in Hungary as in far-off Brooklyn, Vermont or Maryland. I was in a car on the highway out of Budapest, going to Lake Balaton with two pompous British journalists and a pleasant, if slightly flustered girl translator from the Foreign Office.

Suddenly I heard the music again. You can hear it clearly almost anywhere in Asia and Europe today. In North America it has been smothered under the war-drumming and pirate screams of Wall Street. But you can hear it, too, if you will use your ears to listen. It is the music of the socialist future, strong, steady, harmonious and humane. A Frenchman who died in the Commune once described it as the music that fills our century, "the sound of the polished boots of the wealthy as they go down the ladder of history, and the clatter of the wooden shoes of the proletariat going up that ladder."

The British journalists had no ear for such music. They were talking about London and the watery beer now being sold there. They also were trying to impress the girl from the Foreign Office with their occult knowledge of "inside Hungary." They baited her as clumsily as a nouveau riche angler playing the sailfish out of Miami. Ah, their cunning little minds of a bourgeois valet, the "intellectual" who knows everything about our epoch except the one principal thing!

Moments at a Peasant Picnic

For several miles along the highway we'd been passing a series of houses in construction. They were being made of rammed earth, two stories in height, with roofs of crude, handcut shingles. What struck me about them was the gaiety of the builders. These were not the usual male carpenters in overalls, but whole tribes of grandmothers and grandfathers, mustachioed young men and charming village maidens, mamma and all the kids, swarming up and down the wooden scaffolding with baskets of earth, with wooden mauls, hammers, saws, chattering, laughing, breaking into song.

What could this prolonged picnic mean? I asked our girl from the Foreign Office to stop the car and find out.

The builders were happy to tell their story to us. They were peasants of the region who had just received their farms. The great feudal estates had finally been broken up and restored to the people. Now these peasants were building their homes. They were doing it as once it was done by our pioneers, when all the neighbors joined in a building bee to erect the log cabin of a new neighbor. At night in the forest clearing there was a big barbecue and singing around the campfire. But today in America you engage a contractor and get a jerry-built house made not in song and friendship, but for a six percent mortgage!

So these peasants sang their song of human solidarity. The music of the future could be clearly heard on the road to Lake Balaton. That lake, by the way, is one of the most beautiful in Europe. Its forty miles of pines and birches and embowered white palaces was once the summer paradise of a thousand feudal families who owned Hungary. Now they are gone to Park Avenue or the Champs Elysees, and the lake has been "ruined." The white palaces of the barons are now occupied by many thousands of children, by vacationing mechanics and milkmaids, by the mothers and scientists and artists and builders of the new Hungary.

Such are the "atrocities" that often come with a workers' state. Another such atrocity is the democratization of the educational system.

In a bourgeois state education is for the elite. Even in America only about eight percent of the youth ever gets to college or a profession. This educated elite are "chosen by nature, and biologically selected," it is often claimed. But the aim of the workingclass state is to give everyone an education and to wipe out the gap between mental and manual work. Nothing biological prevents this, as the Russians have well proven. So in Hungary the grand battle for human equality has just begun.

No Tears for Striped-Pants 'Heroes'

I visited a new type of school there. The pupils were the children of workers and farmers, ages about 15 to 20. These boys and girls had never gone to any school. They were tested for aptitude, not for anything already learned, then put into these boarding schools, where they would eventually be prepared for professional and technical careers. People's colleges were meant to produce a daring, hopeful young proletarian intellegentsia, in place of the cynical, corrupt, backward crowd that ran fascist Hungary.

Let's not turn a single hair when another striped-pants hero deserts the embassy of a new democracy and takes refuge under the mothering wings of Senator McCarthy or Randolph Hearst. Let these relics of the slave-owning past find their own hiding place down here. The people keep on marching forward. The new Hungary is busily educating new proletarian diplomats, who will be more worthy ambassadors of a people' land.

In Paris I met the Counsel at the Hungarian Embassy. He has fought, as a youth, in the first Hungarian revolution, then had to escape into France, where he married and raised a family. When the victory finally came, he sold furniture and returned to Budapest with his family. But after only a month, he was told that he must go back to Paris and serve as Counsel at the Embassy there.

"Who, me?" he protested. "But I'm a leather worker, not a diplomat. I've been a leather worker all my life, what do I know of diplomacy?"

It was pointed out to him that he had many qualifications. He knew the Hungarian colony in France, he was a Communist and knew more history, politics, geography and economics than any striped-pants professional of the slave-owning world. So he accepted the assignment.

When he came back to Paris, he told me, one of the first things he did was to visit the leather factory. His fellow-workers there and the boss crowded around him. They admired the good suit he was now wearing. Some were dubious. They wondered why he had returned so soon. The Boss believed he had come back because of disillusionment. But when the man said he was now a diplomat, the representative of a workers' land, it was a great lesson in democracy for all of them, including the boss.

In Budapest I visited the home of another such diplomat, a steel worker. He had been one of the best producers in his plant for several years. Now he lived with his family in a fine new apartment awarded him for his labor heroism.

"So they told me one day I had been assigned to study at the school for diplomats," he said, pulling his sandy moustache. He was a broad-shouldered man of about 40, with strong cheekbones, twinkling blue eyes and big square fists like oak mallets. "Can you imagine how I felt? I fought against the decision for two months. I appealed to the highest tribunals of the Party. I am a steel worker, I said, the steel mill is my home. That's what I was made for, that's where I know how to produce."

But they made him see the truth finally, he admitted. In a workers' state, the task of governing could not be left in the hands of the old fascist bureaucracy, could it? Could the Ministry of Foreign Affairs be abandoned to the striped-pants traitors? Of course not; the state apparatus had to be proletarianized. As a Communist, and shock worker, he could learn in a year or two all the technical matters he needed to know. For the rest, his workingclass experience would enable him to worthily represent a workers' land. So in a few years, maybe, this broad-shouldered steel worker will be the Ambassador at Washington, and a well-educated one, too.

Hopeless Serfs A Few Years Back

I visited one of the Schools for Diplomats, and was questioned by a group of youngsters who seemed to me as bright, eager and well-informed as any group I ever had know. It was staggering to realize that only a few years back they were the children of beaten, hopeless serfs toiling under a feudal dictatorship. What human miracles can happen in a social revolution! As one professor here said to me: "We lived for thirty years under fascism. Our youth knew nothing else. The older Communists and trade unionists were all dead or in exile. But the liberation released the catch on a great spring, and all this new Communist energy broke out in Hungary. It had always been there in the depths of the people."

Foolish or prejudiced reporters write about these new democracies of Europe as though they were static, as though they were born fully mature and forever fixed, as the result of a Hollywood plot or Moscow blueprint. The bourgeoisie thinks like that. It is a class that has lost all sense of reality, and is therefore doomed by history.

Each of these new states has its own individual character. Though the content is socialist, the forms are truly national. These are living peoples, not abstractions. Hungary is as different in many ways from Rumania, Poland or Bulgaria as it is from France or Mexico. And what is more, the old hasn't yet died in these democracies. There is a daily struggle of old and new that you can witness on the streets, in the churches, in the factories and villages. This is life—and life is difficult, often unpredictable and heartbreaking. Life is also glorious and hopeful, once the jungle ethics of capitalism has been outlawed.

If you want to see a museum of the past in Budapest, walk along the Andrassy Street, which is the Champs Elysees of the city. There are hundreds of little cafes still flourishing here, crowded all day and night with well-dressed men and women sipping tiny cups of coffee, chattering endlessly, dramatically. They are the old Hungarian upper classes, former factory owners, land barons, playwrights, art critics, journalists, police agents and church and state bureaucrats. Alexander Blok, the mystic Russian poet, symbolized them as a homeless yellow cur that on a winter night of revolution followed ragged and purposeful Red Guards.

New Abode Of Culture

But who would insult such distinguished looking kibbitzers by comparing them to a homeless dog? They still have some money left and much faith. They sip their coffee and tell each other that war will soon break out and the Americans will atomize Hungary and march in to restore free enterprise and feudalism. Rest in peace, yellow dog!

On the other hand, good Soviet movies and fine Hungarian or Italian pictures of social tendency are now playing in the theatres along the boulevards. You can see the Bicycle Thief, Olivier's Hamlet, the Grapes of Wrath, and Fadeyeff's the Young Guard. As for the bookstores, they are packed with students, housewives, workers, buying the fiction and poetry of a new socialist world, buying Marxist-Leninist classics.

The creampuff culture of those fat little Molnars in the cafes seems to have departed from Budapest. Culture has taken up her new abode in these great blocks of new apartment houses, built for workers. White and handsome, they seemed more livable and likeable than the grim, red, jimcrow prison blocks going up in New York. New schools are being built, too, new factories, department stores, trade union headquarters, government centres and houses of people's culture.

I visited one great factory, the Manfred Weiss steel mill and metal goods manufactory. The hours are curious in eastern Europe; all offices, government bureau, factories, stores, commence work at seven in the morning and continue to two in the afternoon. These workers of the steel mill took half an hour for lunch at eleven. In this half-hour a Communist cell held a ten-minute meeting among the great dynamos and locomotives they were building. I sat in and witnessed a fine example of proletarian efficiency.

(Concluded next week)

Hollywood

By DAVID PLATT

Washington Officials Watching Audience Reaction To War Films

A WAVE of war propaganda films to cover up the crime of Wall Street intervention in Korea is on the agenda of the Department of Defense.

A story in last week's Variety headlined "government eyes reception of its war pix with Korean war flareup" indicate that the shooting war against the people of Korea "may turn the spotlight once more on official wartime films which have been out of active circulation for some time."

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So far, the Pentagon brasshats have okayed the release of two wartime 'oldies'—Memphis Belle, story of bombing missions produced by William Wyler when he was with the Eighth Air Force in England, and Lest We Forget, hour-long chronological story of war from D-Day to VE-Day. They will be watching audience reaction to these two films "with more than usual interest," says Variety. "If they should click it is probable that many more will be released for the theatres."



The Army's reissues are in addition to the two dozen or more Hollywood war films now in various stages of production. The smoke of battle seems to be thickest at Warner Bros. studio, where half a dozen 'epics' recounting the campaigns in Europe and the Pacific, on land, sea and in the air, are in progress.

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WEST GERMANY where fascism is being revived as an arm of government policy, has banned the Warner film Colorado Territory. The "western," the German censors point out, is a dangerous example of "gangster films" which glorify anti-social elements." Gangsters are so envious of each other's achievements, don't you know.

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A DECISION TO boycott Hollywood films in Japan has been adopted by the Joint Struggle Congress of Kanto District, Tokyo, which represents 22 unions. The Congress took this step to assist striking employes of Toho, Japan's biggest movie company. The Japanese Movie and Theatre Workers Union called the strike when the company fired 1,300 workers "in order to reconstruct the company." Union officials point out that "reconstruction" really means cutting production of Japanese films and importing more Hollywood pictures. . . . They cite the fact that in the last six months all major Japanese legit theatres have been converted into Hollywood houses, including all the Kabuki theatres. . . . Fifty percent of all films shown are Hollywood films. . . .

The Joint Struggle Congress is currently taking part in the fight against the warmongering American newsreel United News. The Tokyo District Council of Labor Unions which includes conservative unions, is also behind this fight. Since May 27, a powerful picketline in front of the Nichigeki Theatre in Tokyo (Japan's biggest movie house) located a few blocks from MacArthur's headquarters, has attracted citywide attention with its placards calling for a boycott of United News which provokes war, against unlimited importation of foreign movies, for the defense of Japan's national culture and against warmongering Hollywood films.

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British censors in Malaya have just banned three Hollywood films—All the King's Men, for its "assassination" scene; Knock On Any Door, for "gangsterism," Three Came Back, for "excessive brutality." British imperialism, which has had several hundred years in which to master the techniques of assassination, gangsterism and excessive brutality against colored peoples, has developed to a masterly degree the art of knowing what and what not to ban.

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NOTE ON THE WITCH-HUNT

A NEW FILM titled The Hollywood Ten, starring the writers, directors and producers who refused to bow to J. Parnell Thomas and his House Committee on Un-American Activities, is being rushed into distribution this week. Completed just before the departure of the Ten for prison, the film features actual scenes of their appearance before the House committee. It includes scenes of the men with their families, as well as a review of their works. In the climactic scene of the picture the imprisoned men address the audience directly, stating their unchanged position on governmental inquisition. The film was produced by some of Hollywood's top technicians, and theatres throughout the world are expected to play it. Available in both 16mm and 35mm prints, the fifteen-minute film is being distributed by a new company organized for the purpose, the ASP Film Co., with headquarters at 1586 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood 28, Calif.

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It is well to remember that Pride of the Marines, an Albert Maltz film, was on the House Un-American Committee's list of "subversive" films because the Jewish marine, at the end of the war, remarks that while he isn't going home blind as is one of his comrades, he will have to face his own particular problems growing out of anti-Semitism in America.

Books:

Robert Penn Warren's New Novel 'World Enough and Time'

WORLD ENOUGH AND TIME. By Robert Penn Warren. 512 pp. New York. Random House.

By DAVID CARPENTER

ROBERT PENN WARREN'S new novel, World Enough and Time, is a terrifying book. It is terrifying because it demonstrated how willing the high priests of American capitalist culture are to betray the glories of the American past, to infect the people with their moral disease and corruption.

Warren is one of the high priests of that culture, preaching the futility of struggle, sowing the seeds of doubt among the people as to the possibility of justice, creating distrust of man for man, proclaiming the world and its inhabitants the great betrayer of the individual.

In an earlier novel, All the King's Men, which won the Pulitzer Prize for 1946, and later became a highly-praised film, Warren based himself on the life of the Louisiana dictator, Huey Long. He distorted history to glorify and justify a man who betrayed his people for personal power and profit. The dictator's ruthlessness, brutality and inhumanity were transmuted into the virtuous means whereby the dictator sought to achieve the noble end of betterment of his fellowman.

By his choice of hero, and within the context of the time and circumstance in which he wrote All the King's Men, Warren exalted the Fuehrer-principle and fascism.

Now, in World Enough and Time, Warren has chosen to desecrate a period in the history of his own native Kentucky to provide a sermon on the futility of struggle to the American people of his own time, who face the threat of fascism and atomic war.

The period Warren has chosen, the 1820's, was one of great struggle of the common people of Kentucky. The Kentuckians still remembered the American Revolution and the struggle for independence. They remembered even better the struggle for democracy under the leadership of Jefferson against the dictatorship of the moneyed men, in which Kentuckians played a very significant role.

This period, which began around the time of the economic "panic" of 1819, brought great suffering to the small farmers of the back country and the mechanics of the towns of Kentucky. The moneyed men, who had been deprived of their political power in the Jeffersonian "revolution," had won their way back into privileged positions by infiltration and corruption of sections of the leadership of the Jefferson party.

The struggle of the common people was aimed against the bankers and their agents, who utilized the economic depression to take away the lands of the small farmers and lower the living standards of the town workers.



This first took the form of a legislative struggle. But when the legislative will was overthrown by the courts, which were controlled by the bankers and the plantation owners, the struggle shifted to one for political power to overthrow the courts, including the U. S. Supreme Court, which were acting against the common people.

In the course of this struggle, which was bloody at times, leaders were developed who helped to forge the coalition of small farmers and town workers which created the party of Jacksonian democracy.

But none of this appears in Warren's book. The common people, who fight against the bankers and their courts, become a brutish ignorant rabble. Their leaders are self-seeking ambitious men, who use the common people to promote their ambitions. And their cause becomes an attack on the sanctity of the law and the rights of property.

And the struggle of the common people against the bankers, the plantation owners and the courts becomes only the destroyer of the individual, the generator of evil—the creator of betrayal.

It is this theme of betrayal that Warren seeks to impress upon the minds of his readers—betrayal of the well-born, high-minded individual by the "rabble" whom he seeks to help, and the degeneration and destruction of that individual through his contact and collaboration with the common people.

Warren therefore makes World Enough and Time the story of a long list of betrayals of the strange and diseased courtship and marriage of Jeremiah Beaumont and Rachel Jordan by the leaders and rank-and-file of the New Court Party of the small farmrs and town workers of Kentucky.

Beaumont is betrayed by his benefactor, a lawyer and politician, who is at that time a leader of the New Court Party, who had betrayed his future wife and made her pregnant before Beaumont had even known her. He is betrayed by his New Court Party friends, who involve him in their campaigns when he had no real heart for them.

He is pushed by them into a sneaking plan to revenge the betrayal by his benefactor, who by this time has betrayed the New Court Party and joined the reactionaries. After Beaumont slays his benefactor in the dark, he is betrayed by the rank-and-file of the New Court Party, who hunt him down and put him in jail for the few thousand dollar reward they can get. Then the New Court Party abandons him to die ignominously.

But Warren is not satisfied with this maligning the common people generally. As a spokesman for the Southern white supremacists, he must make the greatest betrayal of all a slander against the Negro people.

Beaumont comes across a pamphlet in which his benefactor is supposed to have accused Beaumont's wife of having slept with a Negro slave on her plantation. The pamphlet then claims that the benefactor was wrongly accused of having done so.

This vile, anti-Negro provocation becomes the great "crime" in Warren's story. It is this "insult" to his white supremacy to avenge which finally impels Beaumont to the acts which lead to his degeneration and final destruction.

This then becomes the sermon of this high priest of American capitalist culture: there is no hope for the individual; it is useless to struggle, because he will be destroyed by the people, who are evil.

And Warren must make his hero a sniveling, whining adolescent coward, who cries out, as he is about to die:

"No, that crime for which I seek expiation is never lost. It is always there. It is unpardonable. It is the crime of self, the crime of life. The crime is I."

This is the hero, this is the theme that all the Warrens must proclaim, because they themselves are the essence of death. They reflect in literature and art the death throes of capitalism. Struggle for them is only dying; heroes for them can be only the whiners, who must die.

How different is this from the heroes of Soviet literature, who are building a new society; how different from the horoes of the writers who can see the magnificent future in our country, in China, in the People's Democracies, in the colonial liberation movement.

The heroes are here, they are springing up daily by the thousands, in the struggle for peace, in the struggle for socialism. They are coming from the working class, the Negro people and their allies. They will win and create a socialist society in which the individual will flower into the hero great writers can really sing about.

Around the Dial:

Sokolsky Provides Post Mortem on New York Sun

By BOB LAUTER

GEORGE SOKOLSKY, a former columnist on the new defunct New York Sun, and at present a Hearstling, has almost made a specialty of presenting reactionary policies without frills. Sokolsky was never the man to disguise his policies as "New Deal," never said peace when he meant war, never tried to make people think he was a "progressive."

His ABC cooperative program offered no change from Sokolsky the columnist. On this program he is his same old self, a blunt unvarnished reactionary.

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THE COLLAPSE of the Sun seems to suggest that the American people will not swallow the N.A.M. without gagging today. Some kind of dressing-up is necessary. Figures on Sokolsky's program indicate that the radio audience is reacting much as the newspaper-reading public which finally abandoned the Sun.

A cooperative program is a network program which is bought by different sponsors in the various cities in which the network has outlets. ABC has hundreds of affiliated stations. Theoretically a cooperative program can find hundreds of sponsors.

Yet as of June 4, 1950, after months and months of Sokolsky, this program has only eight sponsors in the entire country.

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IT IS INTERESTING to notice that Sokolsky has found sponsors in none of the largest cities. He is now sponsored in Butte, Montana; Canton, Ohio; Charlottesville, Va.; Midland, Tex.; Racine, Wisc.; Rock Island, Ill.; Wheeling, W. Va. and Youngstown, Ohio.

No other cooperative program on ABC has such a small list of sponsors—and no other cooperative program is so blatantly reactionary!

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DON HOLLENBECK, whose program, CBS Views the Press, was one of the highlights of all weekly commentary programs, is currently handling the audio end of CBS-TV's The Week in Review.

The old CBS Views the Press program has not been the same since Hollenbeck's departure.

How Rightwingers Betray Labor

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

rightwing clique in the International office played for defeat of the struggle and collaborated with the employers and hired gangsters to break that historic struggle. They even entered into a secret sell-out agreement with the employers at a meeting with William Green in Washington—an agreement the workers smashed and replaced by one Gold negotiated.

One of the documents dug up by Foner is a letter from Frayne to then secretary-treasurer Frank Morrison of the AFL urging the AFL not to endorse an appeal for funds the striking and starving fur workers issued to all unions.



Similarly in the ILGWU in New York, where the rank and file regained control despite the "reorganization" and set a strike for a 40-hour week for July 1, a few days after the furriers, led by Gold, won their victory. It was only because the manufacturers were encouraged by the Sigman-Dubinsky gang to hold out on a promise of a rightwing company-union contract and strike-breaking that the struggle stretched for six months. This rule or ruin of the Sigman-Dubinsky gang caused defeat of the strike and a weakening of the union that was so serious that the ILGWU did not recover from it until the "New Deal" Roosevelt period.

THE BITTER WARFARE continued in the fur industry and much blood was spilled and several rank and file leaders, like Morris Langer, were murdered before the unity of 1935 was at long last established. For a period the fur workers had their own industrial union outside the AFL, which Gold headed, while the racketeers in the AFL were left with only a shell. When it appeared that the AFL would pull out of the situation at one point in 1928, the leaders of the Socialist Party called together a council of war at the headquarters of the ILGWU. See letter by A. I. Shiplakoff, dated July 11, 1928.

The letter sent by Socialist Party leader Shiplakoff lists those invited. Most of them are still alive today and they provide the "cream of the crop" of cold war champions in the New York labor movement. Their council didn't do them much good, however.

Warfare became particularly bloody and intense in the 1931-32 period. It was in those days that the Lepke-Gurrah racket syndicate became a multi-million dollar outfit and had under its wing several price-fixing trusts like those in the rabbit and muskrat fields in fur, jointly with manufacturers and Socialist union leaders.

The rank and file union headed by Gold was the big obstacle to the game of the gangster-enforced market and price-fixers. They needed a union that would call the workers on strike wherever an employer doesn't bow to the racketeers. The league of employers, Lepke-Gurrah gangsters, Socialist union leaders and the AFL therefore made new and more intense efforts to smash the fur union headed by Gold. The Police Department, then under Mulrooney (now New York Hotel arbitrator), cooperated as before and arrested and clubbed hundreds of fur workers who resisted the right wing.

Thus a letter of McGrady to Green, dated July 20, 1931, dug up by Foner, said:

"Vice-President Woll and I had a conference with Police Commissioner Mulrooney. . . . We suggested that he place more detectives in the fur market and assign extra men to watch the headquarters of the fur workers. . . ." A lengthy program was submitted. The original, reproduced herewith, speaks for itself.

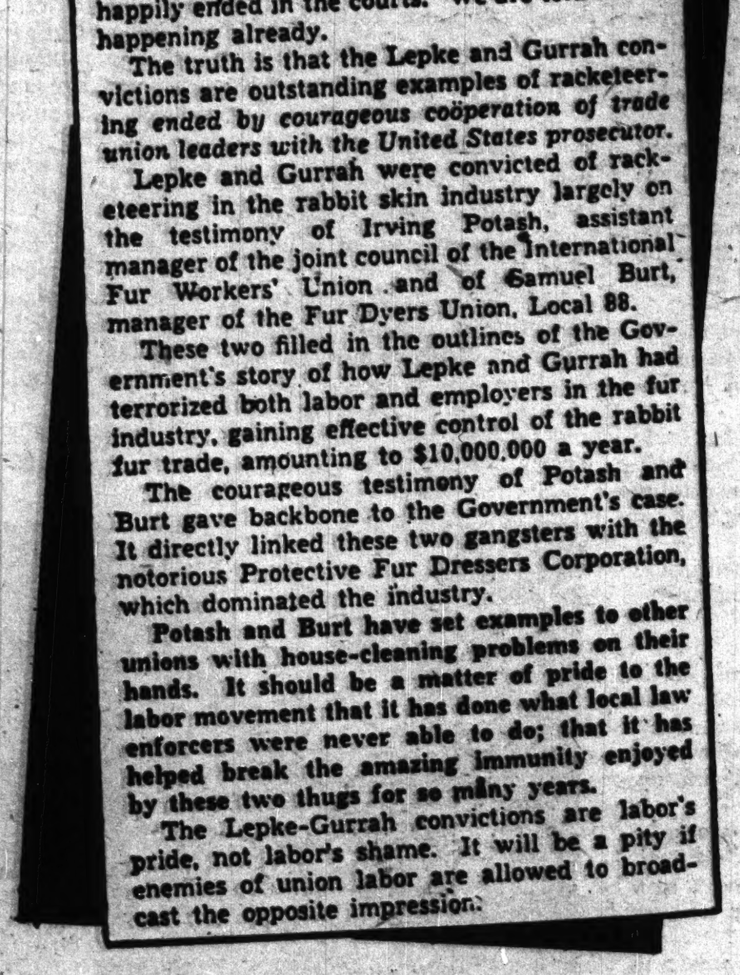
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FIVE DAYS LATER Mulroney's secretary sent a letter (see photostat) to Morris Kauffman, who was then also head of the AFL fur union's international, acknowledging Kauffman's letter of gratitude for the "cooperation" the police was giving him. It was not until the end of 1936 that the final phase of this generation-long struggle against gangsterism was reached. It was the courageous testimony of Irving Potash and Sam Burt of the fur union that sent Lepke and Gurrah to prison.

When that testimony was given, Potash and Burt were highly praised, as in the New York Post editorial reproduced here from Foner's book. But today men like Potash are indicted and jailed for their convictions as progressive labor leaders.

To round out the group of exhibits produced by Foner I invite attention to two letters from the Japanese Navy to the late Harry Begoon, the Forward Socialist who was for a period secretary-treasurer of the rightwing fur international.

When Captain T. Matsuda came to Frayne for some advice on how to fight Communists, he was referred to expert Begoon. In one letter on the stationery of the Imperial Japanese Navy Captain Matsuda seeks an appointment with Begoon "for information you may have concerning the action you have taken against Bolshevism or Communism." In the second letter he expresses to him thanks for the information.



New York Post

Nov. 11, 1936

A Labor Victory Over Racketeering

It is important that the precise significance of the Federal Court convictions of Louis ("Lepke") Buchalter and Jacob ("Gurrah") Shapiro be understood.

There is a danger the man-on-the-street will carry away only the confused impression that the trials had something or other to do with crooked labor unions.

The danger is, therefore, that the Lepke-and Gurrah convictions will hereafter come to be cited as examples of labor-union racketeering happily ended in the courts. We are told that is happening already.

The truth is that the Lepke and Gurrah convictions are outstanding examples of racketeering *ended by courageous coöperation of trade union leaders with the United States prosecutor.*

Lepke and Gurrah were convicted of racketeering in the rabbit skin industry largely on the testimony of Irving Potash, assistant manager of the joint council of the International Fur Workers' Union and of Samuel Burt, manager of the Fur Dyers Union, Local 88.

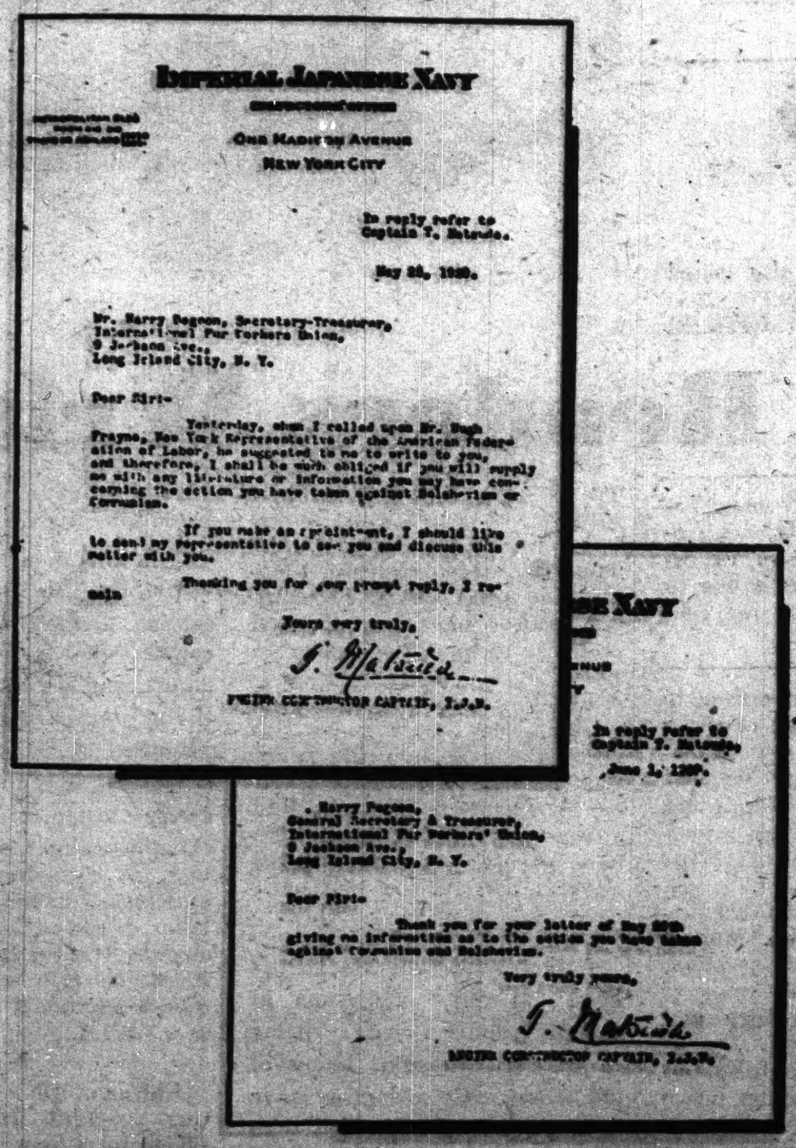
These two filled in the outlines of the Government's story of how Lepke and Gurrah had terrorized both labor and employers in the fur industry, gaining effective control of the rabbit fur trade, amounting to $10,000,000 a year.

The courageous testimony of Potash and Burt gave backbone to the Government's case. It directly linked these two gangsters with the notorious Protective Fur Dressers Corporation, which dominated the industry.

Potash and Burt have set examples to other unions with house-cleaning problems on their hands. It should be a matter of pride to the labor movement that it has done what local law enforcers were never able to do; that it has helped break the amazing immunity enjoyed by these two thugs for so many years.

The Lepke-Gurrah convictions are labor's pride, not labor's shame. It will be a pity if enemies of union labor are allowed to broadcast the opposite impression.

AN EDITORIAL in the New York Post in 1936 commending Irving Potash and Sam Burt for their courageous testimony that made possible the conviction of gangster bosses Louis (Lepke) Buchalter and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY

One Madison Avenue
New York City

In reply refer to Captain T. Matsuda.

May 28, 1928.

Mr. Harry Begoon, Secretary-Treasurer,
International Fur Workers Union,
9 Jackson Ave.,
Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Yesterday, when I called upon Mr. Hugh Frayne, New York Representative of the American Federation of Labor, he suggested to me to write to you, and therefore, I shall be much obliged if you will supply me with any literature or information you may have concerning the action you have taken against Bolshevism or Communism.

If you make an appointment, I should like to send my representative to see you and discuss this matter with you.

Thanking you for your prompt reply, I remain

Yours very truly,

T. Matsuda

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR CAPTAIN, I.J.N.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY

In reply refer to Captain T. Matsuda.

June 1, 1928.

Mr. Harry Begoon,
General Secretary & Treasurer,
International Fur Workers' Union,
9 Jackson Ave.,
Long Island City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Thank you for your letter of May 28th giving me information as to the action you have taken against Communism and Bolshevism.

Very truly yours,

T. Matsuda

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR CAPTAIN, I.J.N.

WHEN CAPTAIN T. MOTSUDA of the Imperial Japanese Navy needed advice on how to fight "Communists", the AFL referred him to the discredited clique of rightwing fur union leaders back in 1928 when Japan was planning the "China incident." He received full cooperation.

As We See It

'Operation Desperation'— Sign of a Dying Class

By Milton Howard

THE GENERALS are running our country now.

But where are they running it to?

The generals decided to give the Truman Administration a hard shove toward more aggressive provocation for war. The weekly Wall Street paper, Barron's, actually came as close as it dared to predicting the Foromsa grab weeks before it happened:

It is now six months since the combined "Chiefs of Staff in Washington came to the conclusion that Formosa should be held and that a military mission should be sent to the island forthwith." (June 19, 1950.)



Continued the magazine two weeks before the alleged Korea "aggression": "As regards Formosa there is a mounting case for action . . . for better or for worse, Chiang Kai-shek commands the only Asia anti-Communist force in being. . . . This is the truth which MacArthur has put his finger on. As the conference progresses in Tokio one can only hope that WAYS AND MEANS ARE FOUND to implement a new policy and are brought home to Washington."

Thus, as far back as six months ago, the Pentagon generals, now pretending to be noble knights combating "aggression," were demanding the aggressive seizure of Chinese territory as the beginning of a new war to re-impose Chiang on the Chinese nation.

Truman didn't hesitate. He let the generals take him over by his taking over the generals' frightful adventurism. This now menaces the world with World War III.

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WHY DID THE DULLES-MacARTHUR CONSPIRATORS decide to throw all caution and pretense to the winds? Why did they launch this **"Operation Desperation,"** as Vito Marcantonio aptly called it?

Because the men who own and control America's economic and financial machinery are the most frightened men in the world.

The decision to throw a firebrand into Korea, to seize Formosa, and declare virtual war on all of Asia came from men who face a swift crumbling of their dreams of world empire. Let us see what they are facing—and what they will face.

First, every day of peace scares the pants off them. It means another day of Socialist reconstruction in eastern Europe. It means another day of China's advance to her own industrial independence. It means that the revealing contrast between the peaceful prosperity of the Socialist states, and the shivering dread of economic collapse, inflation and poverty in the obsolete capitalist system would grow larger and larger.

Secondly, the banker-generals had a fit of fear as they discovered that they were hated in all of Asia. Not only in China, Malaya, Viet-Nam, the Philippines, etc.—but also in India and occupied Japan. They were counting on using the vast colored peoples as cheap labor and cannon fodder. They found out that even Japan was a volcano of anti-Wall Street hatred. Wall Street is "losing Asia" to the uprising people of Asia. This historic avalanche is driving the billionaires with the A-bombs completely nuts.

Third, capitalism in Europe has lost its mass basis. It exists only artificially—that is, only with the aid of outside force and violence. The working classes of Western Europe are ready for a new social system.

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THE INTERNAL RIVALRIES of the western imperialists are growing. The British are haggling fiercely with the French-Ruhr steel cartel which seeks to drive them out of Europe. The Nazi steel barons are privately violating the Marshall Plan ban on trade with the East. They take American guns and money; but they dream of "another try" at the expense of Britain and the USA.

Most important of all, the owners of America's factories were thoroughly terrified at the speedy success of the world peace movement to outlaw the A-bomb, with the Soviet Union standing forth as the leader of the peace camp.

They were "losing" not only Asia, but also Europe and the USA.

They want to gag America with war. They want to outlaw the possibility of peace with desperate war lunges. They are doubtless toying with the A-bomb to murder peace.

But, this only means that they reveal themselves more and more as the enemies of the majority of humanity. And humanity today is not the helpless humanity of the past.

Comradely Yours, Peggy Dennis

MAX LERNER of the social-democratic N. Y. Post has found a "revolution" he can embrace. This is "a revolution (that) has taken place in the little town of Washington, Va., where a woman was elected mayor and all council seats were won by women."

Lerner ends his "Women's Revolution" tribute with: "See what men have made out of the world. It is not a good world for children to grow up in. The men have made a sweet mess of it. When the women take over, they may do somewhat better."

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But, of course, neither "the men" — as such — are responsible for the State of the Union; nor are "the women" — as such — the one social force alone to usher in the epoch of peace, security and democracy.

The fight for world peace, the struggle for defense of America's heritage of civil and constitutional rights, the fight against encroaching fascism enlist in ever growing numbers all progressive-minded, anti-fascist men and women, on the basis of a fighting program of broad struggle and united action against the American monopolists and warmakers; not on the basis of sex groups.

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Much too often even in progressive circles the Woman's Question is turned into a "Battle of the Sexes." Much too often progressive and Communist women become militant fighters against their husbands, and would solve the economic and social status of women under capitalism on the issue of whether the husband helps dry dishes or refuses to get up for the 2 a.m. bottle feeding.

Progressives and Communists, like everyone else, are influenced by the insidious capitalist ideology which dominates the world we live in. As Communists, we are aware of this contamination, and fight against manifestations of such reactionary outlook in our ranks. But we do not lose the perspective and the knowledge that the source of that ideology is capitalism, and that its evil roots are economic.

We fight for equal pay and seniority rights for women. We fight for social equality for women. We fight for the trade union rights of women. We fight for the eventual emancipation of women from the doublefold form of capitalist exploitation.

We fight in the shops and factories. We fight in the trade unions. We fight all manifestations of male superiority which prevent women from taking positions of leadership and responsibility in the mass organizations. We fight on the basis of involving women in militant actions in their own interests.

As Communists, we fight first and foremost together with, and for the special needs and interests of, working class women—the worker and the housewife.

• • •

Progressive and Communist organizations have a real job in reaching these women on the issues which are vital to them. And they have the special problem of creating forms of activity which will enable women to participate in the progressive, labor, and Communist movements today, within the framework of existing capitalist modes of family life.

Progressive and Communist women, however, needs must develop their own initiative so that, together with their husbands and in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding, they can work out their individual problems of securing "time-off" for progressive activity.

Let us fight the enemy where he is, not where he wants us to think he is.

NEXT WEEK —
KOREAN WOMEN FIGHT FOR LIBERTY
Mme. Pak Den Ai

woman today...

A FIGHT FOR PEACE EQUALITY SECURITY
IN THE HOME ON THE JOB IN THE NATION

African Women Fight For Peace and Life

By MADAME QUEZZIN COUBILALI

Women in African society have always formed a class apart, and colonial oppression has prevented all evolution and made their position worse. They have had no right to take part in the conversation of men, nor in political discussions. In Negro Africa, the matrimonial system is polygamy.

The woman is heavily burdened with work. Custom has it that the woman must always be submissive to the man. However, the women in their first step towards emancipation, have won in certain areas the right to leave the conjugal establishment when agreement is impossible.

The imperialists at first presented their colonial rule as a work of philanthropy, which, however, has proved to be essentially for purposes of trade and exploitation. The Colonial Treaty permits all our countries to be drained of their riches; it prevents the industrialization of our territories.

The Native Code, permits the requisitioning of men and women like cattle, allows them to be sent on forced labor, to be imprisoned without trial, makes it legal for a white man to pay only 250 francs when he kills a Negro.

Four children in one hundred can go to school. Until recently there were no girl's schools. Senegal, first French colony, occupied for three centuries, had no girl's training college until 1938.

After the victory over fascism, towards which the black peoples had contributed heavily, the inaugural Congress of the African Democratic Rally met. Within a year, our movement comprised almost one million Africans. The Administration took fright. A trap was organized and the whole committee of the A. D. R. was arrested. They have been waiting for justice for 11 months.

The women decided to form their women's groups within the ranks of A. D. R. The Women's Committee arose out of action. A woman was arrested without any justification. More than 3,000 women of Abidjan were mobilized. The woman was released. This was a first victory.

In Banfora, a massacre took place. Men were arrested, bound and thrown on military trucks. The women of the A. D. R. lay down on the road. It was the rainy season. The cars could advance only on the road. But the road was covered with the bodies of the women. The police were obliged to free the prisoners.

In Bobo Dioulasso, the women revolted against polygamy. They went to the Administrator for authorization to return to their own families. He kept them prisoner to force them to go back to their husbands. Corporal punishment, starvation were employed. As the news got around, more women came to be made prisoners. The Administration was forced to free all the women.

The women of Africa have entered into the struggle not to oppose men—very much the opposite; but the problem of women expresses itself in a special way in the national movement.

We are carrying on the struggle for freedom. We want schools, maternity hospitals, nurseries, etc.

We want colonial wars to cease; we will not allow our sons, our husbands, our brothers to be sent to Viet Nam to kill their brothers who are fighting for freedom.

The women of Africa are determined to struggle side by side with the women who want peace throughout the world, and to put an end to the society which is composed of masters and serfs, of big bosses and wage slaves.



Woman of Equatorial Africa.

FIGURES TALK . . .

In Freetown, Sierra Leone, on the West coast of Africa, the infant death rate is more than six times that in the U.S. That is, 208 out of every 1,000 Freetown babies die before they are one year old, while in the U.S. 32 out of every 1,000 die in their first year.

In Swaziland, more than 80 percent of the babies are suffering from malnutrition.

In the interior of Nigeria, one child in 50 gets any schooling.

In Kenya, 63 cents a year is spent on education for each African child—$205 a year goes for the schooling of each white child.

In French West Africa, wages are as low as 10 cents a day.

(Facts published by the Council on African Affairs.)

Peace Is a Job For Junior

Dear Friends:

In a peace mobilization in front of a church on Sunday, I permitted my daughter, who is "almost seven," to accompany me, since it is my belief that one need not be of legal voting age to be for peace.

I explained to her what was the meaning of the petiton and let her make her own approach.



In the course of the mobilization, she collected ten signatures on her own. She is very proud of her accomplishment.

The baby boy, 5, also went along and helped by holding a sign. The eldest boy, 12, helped with the tables and also joined in collecting signatures.

MOTHER

Our Readers Write

Note: Letters to Woman Today come in regularly and frequently. Our limitation to excerpted quotes below is due to lack of space, not to any censorship.

Bronx, N. Y.—I am extremely happy to see this type of page. I had felt before that a so-called woman's page devoted only to the care of children and home was to some extent an acceptance of the "woman's place is in the home" thinking.

I would like to make two suggestions: 1) more on Marxist theory on the woman question; 2) some history of women's struggles in this country and throughout the world. I suggest the special contributions women can make to the peace and other movements, special problems of Negro women, role of women in the trade union movement, "subtle" and not-so-subtle manifestations of male supremacy.—E. L.

•

Chicago, Ill.—I would like to see recipes that are simple, without 40 ingredients, quick and cheap. Also, let's eat internationally, dishes native or traditional to other lands. Probably our readers have lots of good practical recipes they'd like to swap.

I do think mothers want good working-class advice on what to do with feeding problems, thumb sucking, etc. We call for a war on Freudianism. But the best answer in a war of ideas is to have scientific practical Marxist answers that fill the void left.

J. P.

•

Indianapolis, Ind. — There's been too much discussion as though children were being raised in a vacuum. Many of our Communist and progressive mothers are so concerned with "protecting their children," they leave them completely defenseless. Instead of equipping their children to fight, many are teaching their children to accommodate themselves to the vicious ideas of American imperialism.—EDNA C.

•

Chicago, Ill.—In correctly assigning to capitalism the ultimate responsibility for emotional maladjustment, we should not leave the impression that such maladjustment is inevitable in the sense that it is to be accepted. Every instance of emotional maladjustment represents a victory for capitalism. Also, once emotional maladjustment has taken place, it cannot be mechanically reversed by anti-capitalist struggle alone, but requires additional special measures.—W. R.

•

Chicago, Ill. — Your column was splendid. It has needed saying for a long time, especially to our middle-class friends. I don't think we want to raise our children adjusted to capitalism. I want my son to be a fighter for a better life, just as his parents are.—DORIS F.

The Worker

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities — as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4

Protests Sent Truman: 'Hands Off Korea'

Labor, Negro and church leaders and organizations spurred a mounting protest against the Truman aggression against Korea last week, despite the government and press drive to keep the truth from the American people.

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

The Washington Afro-American, through its editor, Ralph Matthews, published a bitter blast against the intervention in Korea. Sarcastically, Matthews wrote: "Our peace-loving army, et al are, of course, not invaders. Korea was invaded by the wicked Japanese and we merely took over the country after conquering the real invaders."

The executive board of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, demanded an end to U. S. intervention. The San Francisco branch of the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the shop stewards council of Local 576, United Furniture Workers, Los Angeles, representing 2,500 workers, called for withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

In Detroit, 386 workers of the Ford River Rouge plant wired Sen. Arthur Vandenberg: "American guns, planes, troops and the fleet thousands of miles away in Korea means war, not peace. Let the people of Korea choose their own government. We Ford workers want peace." The Michigan Labor Peace Committee announced that 1,010 Ford workers had signed the World Peace Appeal in two days.

The largest Korean community in the U. S., located in Los Angeles, through the Korean Committee to Support Korean Federation of Trade Unions, the Korean People's Democratic Front in North America and the newspaper, Korean Independence News, declared: "The war in Korea is a war against national traitors, former fascists, collaborators and against the U. S. "imperialist domination."

Dr. Willard Uphaus, executive secretary of the Religion and Labor Foundation, condemned the Truman order for "bombing of innocent people of Korea."

The Farmingdale, N. J., local of the Farmers Union protested the "adventurist policy" and the "dangerous gamble with our lives," in a wire to President Truman.

In Chicago, the National Labor Conference for Peace called on the American people to "veto" Truman's order for U. S. intervention, charged that it was given in "desperation" over the growing movement against the "already bankrupt cold war."

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

★

DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them, as they ran against Hitler.

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

★

MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit. Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields,



every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other [illegible] Athens-Valley Forge, eager for independence.

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have de-

(Continued on Page 11)

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

Speed Mundt Gag as Korea Truth Breaks Through

THE MUNDT POLICE-STATE bill loomed as a major danger to the American people this week, as sponsors threatened to steamroller it through Congress under cover of the Korean war hysteria. The legislative blueprint for fascism, which would authorize the outlawing of any organization, and the jailing of any American, speaking for peace, is being pressed as a "security" measure made necessary to prevent "sabotage" of the Truman war on Korea.

But statements by Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD), co-sponsor of the bill, indicate that one of the first purposes it would serve if it became law would be to crack down on the growing number of Americans who have spoken out against the criminal Wall Street intervention in Korea.

The Democratic Policy Committee in the Senate was scheduled to decide this week whether to place the Mundt Bill on the calendar.

Mundt, however, had served notice that he will continue in any event in the attempt to bring the measure to the floor.

Meanwhile, the National Committee of the Communist Party called for a united front of all democratic Americans to stop the Mundt Bill. "Even as Hitler ushered in German fascism by the blaze of the Reichstag Fire," the Communist Party warned, "so do the Mundt Bill proponents plan to blitz through their legislative blueprint for fascism under cover of the Korean war hysteria."

The party called for telegrams to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas and to all Senators, demanding defeat of the Mundt Bill.

The New York Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill released the text of a wire from New York Democrat, Sen. Herbert Lehman, reiterating his opposition to the Mundt Bill. The committee said Lehman's action registered the overwhelming opposition of the people of New York, as of those elsewhere, to the measure.

An emergency mass delegation to Washington is being studied, the committee said, to fight passage of the Mundt Bill and to demand that FEPC be passed.

Among organizations on record against the Mundt Bill are the CIO, AFL, NAACP, Americans for Democratic Action, American Jewish Congress and American Civil Liberties Union.

War on Korea A Reckless Crime

All of World Turning Against Us: But People Can Save America

By Joseph Starobin

American gunfire and bombing raids are earning our country the anger and hatred of humanity's embattled millions—that's a fact which doesn't rate too much with the Wall Street and Washington desperadoes, but it should set every American workingman thinking. Where are we being led? To what new disasters is this war in Korea taking us? How can World War III be prevented?

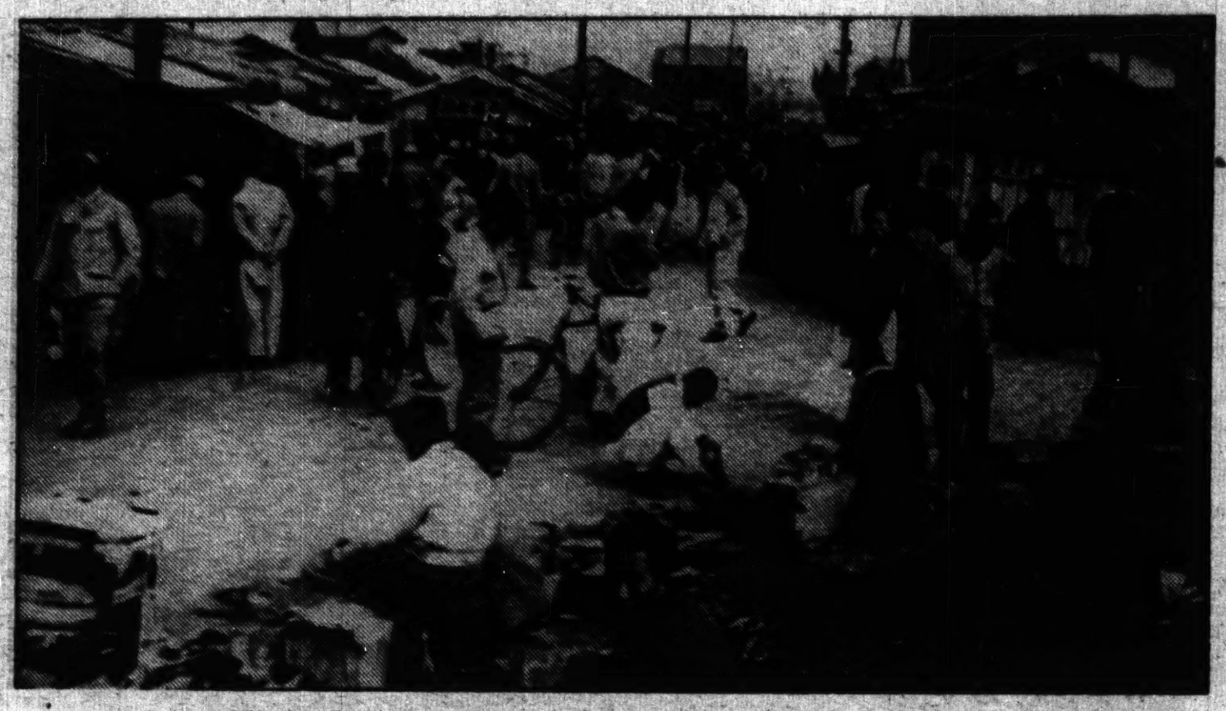
The jingo press would make it appear that the so-called "free world" is with the United States: the truth is that the world peace movement is vigorously answering the Korean peoples' appeal for help, and is rallying behind the Stockholm Pledge to impose peace upon the American imperialist aggressors.

Allies? Exactly who are America's allies today? In South Korea, the corrupt puppets of Seoul in whose "defense" the United States allegedly entered the war, have practically disappeared. The armies on which some $20,000,000 of taxpayers' money were spent in the past year disintegrated in the first week's fighting; the soldiers of South Korea either melted away to join the North Korean liberation forces, or else stepped aside to let the Americans do the fighting.

President Truman's original premise of a defensive war—a hypocrisy from the very beginning—disappeared within 24 hours. Not only are those whom we are supposed to be defending out of the show, but the promise to keep the operations inside of Southern Korea was immediately broken. Northern as well as Southern Korean cities are being ruthlessly bombed by American planes.

Who else is fighting on the American side? Britain sends a few warships, and Australia some fighting planes (which promptly proceed to strafe American GIs); but the British are bogged down in exactly the same kind of murder of innocent "natives" in Malaya who are only seeking their freedom from colonial savagery.

And France, equipped with the umpteenth cabinet of the last five years (this time more reactionary than the last) has two-thirds of her armed forces in the fourth year of a bloody business against the Viet-Nam republic.



The Market Place in Seoul, South Korea's Capital City

The most acid irony on the American position was Chiang Kai-shek's offer to send his mercenaries into combat—what a howl for the gods! Here is the vomit of Chinese feudalism, rejected by the avenging armies of China's liberation—and they are offered into the battle for great ideals!

What Future for The United Nations?

As for the United Nations, this unhappy football kicked around for three years by the architects of the cold war is now dressed up, and ordered to fall in—and march, double time! The jingo press may kid our public for a while that we are fighting for the United Nations, but who will really be kidded for long?

Four weeks ago, UN Secretary General Trygve Lie tried to save the United Nations by urging that the new China be seated, and the Soviet Union return. But Washington gave him the cold-shoulder. Without China and the Soviet Union and the eastern European democracies, the UN is not a real thing, but a phony.

Now a feverish effort is made to sell this intervention in Korea as a UN operation—when everybody knows that the United States acted unilaterally hours before even the phantom UN was in session, and in such a rush that even the normal procedure of naming the chapters and aticles of the UN Charter was overlooked in the rush.

At the time of the Security Council's action a week ago Tuesday, only six votes were cast for the intervention in Korea—the necessary seventh vote was Chiang Kai-shek's. India came in only a day later; and you can judge how "voluntary" were the votes of the other powers from the experience of Egypt, which received a hot note this week from the State Department threatening not to help her in the future, just because the Egyptian government abstained!

This little diplomatic by-play exposes the real relations among the vaunted allies—they are united only by the common aim of plundering the colonial peoples and by common fears that the State Department will "get even" — and hold back the dollars—unless their UN delegates vote the "right way!"

No Enthusiasm For Truman's War

Is there any enthusiasm anywhere for this "police operation" in Korea? Even the capitalist commentators don't claim that. James Reston, in the Sunday Times for July 2, sighs that the President Truman's big stick behavior has the merit only of stiffening the western allies, who were doubting the United States. In other words, at the most the State Department has checked the widespread growth of "neutrality" sentiment which was making itself felt in one country after another of the Atlantic alliance.

But what are the peoples of the world really thinking? The 200,000,000 Soviet peoples, in thousands of factory and community meetings, are placing America in the pillory, and demonstrating their solidarity with Korea. The Chinese Peoples Republic, in a sharp note from its foreign minister, Chou En-lai, scored American aggression, and particularly, the American seizure of Formosa. For how can anybody claim to be defending the sovereignty of Korea when the sovereignty of China is simultaneously violated?

In Italy, the great peoples leader, Palmiro Togliatti, echoed the sentiment of western Europe by denouncing the "bandit MacArthur," and warning that imperialist plans for spreading the war would be met with action for peace by the millions. In Venezuela, we get just a token of how the Latin American peoples feel. The American Embassy is stonned by demonstrators who defy the bullets of a dictatorship placed into power by collusion of the oil companies and their diplomats.

U. S. Imperialism's Adventures Recalled

Just stop to think of what it means to other peoples to see American Blue-Jackets on the loose again . . . to the Mexicans, it recalls the Blackjack Pershing's expedition against the Mexican patriot, Pancho Villa; to the Colombians, it recalls how Teddy Roosevelt seized the Canal Zone; to the Nicaraguans, it recalls the murderous operation of the Marines against the patriot Augusto Sandino, in 1927 . . . the Chinese are reminded of the American gunboats on the Yangste in 1927, and

(Continued on Page 10)

Over 1½ Billion Invested In Korea by Wall Street

There are a lot of things the men of Wall Street will do for 1½ billion dollars, including the shedding of the blood of GIs. And $1,250,000,000 is only part of the haul from Korea that the Army brass handed over to Wall Street after it took over from the Japanese looters.

Take the New Korea Co. It used to be the Japanese-owned Oriental Development Co., but the army brass "reorganized" it and the new stocks and bonds were handled by Wall Street banks, the major one being J. P. Morgan's National City Bank.

The New Korea Co. now lays claim to about 50 percent of the farming land of Korea, the mines, railroads, banks, virtually all the wealth of Korea—North and South. The assets of the company are valued at $1,250,000,000.

Or there's the U. S.-owned Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. It still claims the ownership of the fabulous Unsan gold mines in North Korea the richest gold deposit in all Asia.

One of the executives of that companuy was an American, Samuel H. Dolbear. Dolbear was appointed "mining adviser" to Synghman Rhee, the Chiang Kai-shek of Korea.

Three years ago, it was charged that Rhee got $1,000,000 from the Oriental Consolidated Mining Co. to appoint Dolbear to that post. The Rhee gang never denied the charge.

Nice work if you can get it. . . .

Wall Street figures all that property is too valuable for the Koreans to run themselves. And they're sacrificing American lives to force the Koreans to continue shelling out to Wall Street.

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

Our State Department is working feverishly to have our invading forces in Korea operate under the insignia of the United Nations. Meanwhile we are forcing the UN to operate under the insignia of the dollar sign.

First thing you know, employers out to break a strike will ask the UN for a flag to be carried by the scabs.

All photos of MacArthur show him using his "old campaign corn cob pipe." The idea being to show that even an Emperor has his human side.

• • •

[First returns on the world peace petitions sent out to Point of Order readers are now coming in. One woman, L. S., of Maine, although suffering from arthritis, hiked eight miles to get her petition filled with signatures. (She also sends $5 from herself for our press fund.) Two young men of Brooklyn, N. W. and R. K., working together, got six petitions filled. Meanwhile requests for petitions continue to come in from readers who do not belong to organizations participating in the drive.]

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THE FACTS--What Every American Should Know About the Korean War Plot

Hanson W. Baldwin, in the N. Y. Times of June 27, 1950, writes of the "unpopularity of the Synghman Rhee government, as attested by the last election, and the questionable political and military reliability of the Army and police force. . . ."

This admission gives a clue to the truth about Korea. Let's look at what's been happening there. . . .

Immediately after liberation from Japan in 1945, The Koreans formed the Korean People's Republic, and embarked on a program of land reform, nationalization of basic industries and democratization.

One month after occupation of South Korea by the U. S. Army, Lt. Gen. Hodge said he would administer Korea through Japanese officials already in power (N. Y. Times, Sept. 10, 1945).

The U. S. Military Government declared the Republic illegal and jailed its leaders. Traitors who had grown rich and fat by collaboration with the Japanese were put into power—murderers and former Japanese officers like Gen. Li Chung Chun, Col. Bak Jinjung and Col. Kim Suk-won. They instituted a terrorist police regime, invoked the death penalty for "crimes" like failing to register the names and addresses of every member of any political organization.

The Wall Street agents stifled the development of South Korean industry, grabbed up Japanese property that should have gone to the Korean people, ended land reform and violated the eight-hour-day law. The peasants were reduced to starvation.

Resistance of the people were so great that the Herald Tribune was forced to admit in an editorial (Oct. 1, 1947) that American officials were rapidly losing popularity and matters were "now so bad that left-wing groups might win a completely honest election in Korea as a whole."

To regain ground, the U. S. State Department forced the Korean issue in the UN General Assembly. Under the "guidance" of a Wall Street-dominated Commission, phony elections were held in South Korea. Only 30 percent of the total electorate voted. Forgery was used to call the elections a "success" and to push the traitor, Synghman Rhee, into power.

A month later, in June, 1948, a Congress of representatives from organizations and political parties from North and South Korea decided to hold genuine elections. Despite the American occupation, 77.52 percent of the people in the South voted, and in the North, where democratic rights were established, 99.08 percent voted. On the basis of the returns, the Korean People's Democratic Republic was established.

Completely isolated from the people by the elections, Rhee resorted to even more brutal terror, pleading with the U. S. Army to remain in Korea. At the same time, the first session of the People's Republic requested that the Soviet Union and the U. S. withdraw their forces from Korea. The Soviet Army withdrew immediately in December, 1948.

Thoroughly exposed by the Soviet withdrawal, Wall Street and Rhee became more violent in their attempt to prop up the tottering regime. By the end of July, 1949, they had murdered 93,000 patriots in South Korea.

Walter Sullivan, writing in the N. Y. Times on June 26, said: **"The warlike talk strangely has almost all come from South Korean leaders. . . . On a number of occasions Dr. Rhee has indicated that his army would have taken the offensive if Washington had given its consent."**

The payoff came on June 25. Take another look at the photo of Dulles—it tells the whole story.

HERE'S DULLES HEATING WAR—5 DAYS BEFORE START



Maj. J. W. Bliello (third from right), United States Army's senior adviser to the South Korean Seventh Division, showing John Foster Dulles (dark suit, left) maps of the terrain at the 38th parallel, dividing line between North and South Korea, last Tuesday. At extreme right, with binoculars, is John J.

RHEE TROOPS FIRED 'WITHOUT WARNING'

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Washington, July 3—An unnoticed June 11 Korean border incident, involving a United Nations official, may hold the answer to key questions on the Communist aggression.

The U.N. official involved in the incident was John Gaillard, American Acting Secretary of the U.N. Mission in Korea. Here is what happened:

On June 10 a radio broadcast from Pyongyang, Communist capital, invited "all political parties, social organizations and leaders of the Southern half, as well as the U.N. Korean Mission, to go to Yonyong on the 38th Parallel and receive leaflets urging a nation-wide election."

Unarmed, Gaillard arrived at the 38th Parallel on the afternoon of June 11. His first attempt to cross the border was halted by a brisk exchange of small-arms fire from opposing pillboxes.

After some palavering, the shooting stopped and Gaillard was permitted to cross into North Korea. At an open railroad platform, several hundred yards from the heavily-fortified border, he was met by three representatives of the communist government. The trio politely, but flatly, refused to accept copies of the proposal proferred by Gaillard. They declared they had no authority to accept anything from him; that they were merely "messengers" under orders to deliver copies of their government's "Peace Manifesto."



ALLEN

The trio—Lee In Kyu, Kim Tae Hong, and Kim Chae Thang—then escorted Gaillard back to the border. Suddenly, without warning or apparent reason, the South Koreans opened heavy fire, pinned down the Communist emissaries, and then seized them. Later, they were jailed and are still there—as far as the U.N. Mission knows.

Without warning, South Korean troops fired on a peace mission two weeks before the present hostilities, says columnist Robert Allen in the New York Post.

These Clippings Used to Get Peace Signatures

"When they are face to face with the truth, people sign the World Peace Appeal to ban the A-Bomb." It was a member of the Labor Youth League in the Coney Island section of Brooklyn talking about his experiences getting people to sign up for peace. He carries with him a scrapbook in which are a picture of Dulles in the Korean trenches and clippings of other revealing stories such as are reproduced on this page. People who are hesitant at signing soon change their minds, he says.

RHEE PLANNED ATTACK 8 MONTHS AGO

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1949

South Korean Leader Contends U. S. Blocks Invasion of North

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister, said today that his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials.

At the same time President Syngman Rhee said in Korea that his government will not much longer tolerate a divided Korea, "and if we have to settle this thing by war, we will do all the fighting needed." He spoke to officers and men of the visiting United States 7th Task Fleet aboard the flagship St. Paul. He described Korea as a "living body cut in half."

Referring to the readiness of his troops to drive into North Korea, Mr. Sihn expressed confidence that they could wrest control from the Communists.

"If we had our own way we would, I'm sure, have started up already," he told a press conference. "But we had to wait until they (American government leaders) are ready. They keep telling us, 'No, no, no, wait. You are not ready.'"

Mr. Sihn listed the South Korean Army strength at 100,000 front-line troops, compared with a Northern army of 250,000.

"We are strong enough to march up and take Pyongyang (the Northern capital) within a few days," he said. "The

Mr. Sihn came to Tokyo last week and saw General Douglas MacArthur and other high American military officials. He described the visits as "purely social calls," and said he did not ask for more aid.

This United Press story printed in the Herald Tribune eight months ago showed that Rhee's forces were merely awaiting word from Washington before beginning the attack on North Korea.

PEOPLE HOSTILE TO RHEE REGIME

It may now be revealed that two weeks ago Korean Ambassador John Myun Chang warned high officials of the State Department that his country was on the verge of internal collapse owing, mainly to fear that the United States would abandon her in the event of a showdown with the Soviet-sponsored regime in North Korea.

He pleaded for some guaranty of armed intervention by the United States in the event of war. And he renewed the request for combat airplanes and other arms.

As a result of this plea, John Foster Dulles, Republican consultant to Secretary Acheson, visited South Korea a week ago.

The day after it started, Homer Bigart wrote in the Herald Tribune (June 26): "It may now be revealed that two weeks ago South Korean ambassador John Myron Chang warned high officials of the State Department that his country was on the verge of internal collapse."

WHITE HOUSE STALLED ON PEACE NOTE

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES
Irving Pflaum
FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950

Secret of the White House?

I HATE TO SPOIL all this unity by being suspicious. But circumstantial evidence suggests that our leaders welcomed the surprise Korean invasion...

I certainly don't go for the Commy line that the attack was deliberately provoked. But it might have been welcomed in Washington anyway.

On Sunday night in the White House it was decided to send a note to Moscow. It invited Soviet cooperation in ending the Korean attack. Though the note was supposed to be secret, I learned of its existence and contents Monday noon. But it wasn't delivered to the Kremlin until Tuesday, when it was too late for a Soviet reply that might have delayed U.S. action.



MacArthur

For the President announced his decision Tuesday noon. Our planes and ships already were moving. And the UN Security Council in New York was meeting later that day to consider the resolution calling for aid to South Korea.

Sunday's UN resolution wasn't intended to call upon members for military sanctions. Yet the President used it to justify our action. It contained a joker which served his purpose.

These three events are the circumstantial evidence that makes me suspicious. They suggest an evident desire to avoid all barriers to our armed intervention in the Far Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur previously had convinced the Pentagon that Formosa must be saved. But Washington was on record as opposing aid to Formosa.

It could get off the hook by using the Korean attack as a reason for protecting Formosa. It didn't want to give Moscow or Lake Success a chance to withdraw the Korean invitation. Hence the note to Moscow was delayed until Tuesday and we acted before the Security Council did.

★ ★ ★

THERE WAS A SLIGHT POSSIBILITY of a Soviet veto in the UN or of an unfavorable or long-delayed vote. The White House says it couldn't wait because of the

This column by its foreign editor was hastily withdrawn from the Chicago Sun-Times and one exactly opposite was inserted.

300 Jobless Told To Scab or Starve

With relief rolls in a steady climb for the past year and a half, New York City is once again putting into effect a work relief program, reminiscent of the '30s. Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard has ordered 300 recipients to become part of his "special scab or starve labor forces" who will work out their relief in understaffed city departments. It is anticipated the force will quickly include 5,000 recipients. Those who refuse to work on the scab program will be thrown off welfare.

Not only are the 300 men and women compelled to labor at pay scales half that paid regular civil service employes for the same work but they are being placed in undermanned city departments which have long civil service waiting lists. This plan will prevent new appointments.

Although recipients will continue to receive only their subsistence checks plus incidental work expenses, their hours of work will be determined at a rate of 75 to 85 cents an hour. Thus in a family receiving $75 a month, the breadwinner will have to work 100 hours.

★

RECIPIENTS ARE WORKING on jobs which pay regular city employes from $1 to $1.30 an hour.

So hard pressed are many New Yorkers for work that many not on relief showed up at the work



RAYMOND HILLIARD

depot Wednesday in the hope that they would also be assigned to a job. They were turned away. One unemployed worker, not on relief, told the press: "It's pretty bad when the only way you can get work these days is by being on relief." Processing of recipients will continue until the force is 5,000 strong.

Hilliard has indicated that he expects to turn these 5,000 loose for private enterprise in the near future and use another 5,000 until 20,000 employables on relief are finally off relief rolls.

The "scab or starve labor force" has been referred to the Sanitation Department, to clean up vacant lots; to the city's Real Estate Bureau, to guard city property; to the Marine and Aviation Dept., to guard piers; to the Purchase Dept., to clean stock bins, and to the Welfare Dept., as couriers and clerks. Three women were sent to the Board of Education as playground watchers.

Not only are relief recipients on the force disturbed over the low pay scales but they have indicated that they would prefer a public works program with steady jobs to a "scab program."

OPPOSITION TO the "scab or starve" program has been voiced by the United Public Workers, the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley and the East Side and Harlem Unemployed Councils.

Jack Bigel, president of the New York District UPW, criticized Hilliard's plan to send the recipients to the Sanitation Dept., which, "all sides agree, is understaffed by at least 2,000 and probably more than 3,000 men." He pointed out that Sanitation men get $1.40 an hour for the same work that recipients will be doing at 75 cents.

"The unemployed of our city want jobs, but they want regular full-time jobs at trade union scales," said Aaron Schneider, chairman, and Charles Fay, secretary-treasurer, of the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley.

CHINESE SIGN WORLD PEACE APPEAL

PEKING (ALN). — One million signatures for the Stockholm peace pledge were collected in Peking, capital of China. Over 400,000 people signed in Canton and 830,000 in Chungking. China's northeastern region (Manchuria) reports 4,000,000 signatures in the first phase of the campaign there.

BOOK SALES DOWN

Retail book sales the first four months of 1950 were 2 percent under the 1949 level.

Dixiecrat Paper Wants Marc Out

The long and sturdy fight of Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) on and off the floor of Congress for full civil rights for the Negro people and against southern lynch terror and on behalf of labor has aroused the ire of Mississippi's leading Dixiecrat newspaper.

The paper, the Jackson (Miss.) Daily News, long a spokesman for the Ku Kluxers, has given its official thumbs down sign on Marcantonio's race for reelection in New York's 18th Congressional District.

In the June 18th issue of the paper, the Dixiecrat editors hailed the Tamamny-Republican candidacy of James G. Donovan as having their "hearty approval."

This pretty well completes the evil unity of foes of America's greatest living legislator.

It is a unity of a corrupt Tammany machine, anti-labor Republicans, the John E. Rankin Dixiecrats and Michael J. Quill and Morris Iushewitz, trade union officers who have shifted in a strange manner from the side of the workers they were elected to represent to the camp of the employers.

Quill and Iushewitz will have some explaining to do to New Yor': trade unionists—and especially those who live in the 18th Congressional District.

Tammany Forced To Name Negro

By John Hudson Jones

Reacting to the pressure of the American Labor Party and Harlem sentiment, New York Democratic leaders this week named Assemblyman Harold Stevens as the first Negro candidate for a General Sessions judgeship. The announcement was made by Tammany leader Carmine DeSapio, following a Wednesday meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee. But, at the same time, DeSapio revealed that a white man, O. V. Moresca, Assistant U. S. Attorney, was named to run in Stevens' 13th A. D., thus depriving Harlem of one Negro representative.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP leader, declared "we forced Tammany to name a Negro as candidate for General Sessions." But, as for the naming of Moresca, he said: "It shows Tammany and Mayor O'Dwyer are working the old quota system and we're still determined to break it down."

The ALP had warned it would name a Negro candidate and enter him in the Democratic primary. Marcantonio declared Wednesday: "We will not oppose Mr. Stevens." He said, however, that official ALP action would not be forthcoming until after the Republicans acted on the General Sessions candidates.

The other General Sessions candidates announced by DeSapio were Saul S. Streit to succeed himself; Louis J. Capozzoli, now a City Court Judge, and Edward J. McCullen, also a City Court Judge."

'Accidental,' Says Jury in Death of 34

CHICAGO.—The coroner's jury report said "accidental death."

But it went on to show negligence and greed by the Chicago Transit Authority as the real causes for the May 25 streetcar tragedy at 62 and State which took 34 lives.

The blue ribbon jury made the shocking disclosure the motorman of the death car, Paul Manning "did not know or did not understand" that the streetcar was being swerved off to the left by an open switch at the time it plowed into a gasoline truck.

The jury made it clear that the CTA had failed to notify Manning of the change in routing which was caused by the flooding of a viaduct just ahead of the scene of the tragedy.

THE JURY concluded further that:

• The windows were barred thus making escape impossible.

• There was no warning signal to notify the motorman that the switch had been locked in an open position.

The jury further made sharp criticism of the practice of allowing gasoline trailer trucks to cruise the city's busiest streets without special restrictions on load and speed.

THE CITY also came in for a blast against the failure to prevent flooding of viaducts during rains "which started the chain of circumstances leading to the accident."

However, the over-all estimate of "accidental death" by the jury was one which absolved the CTA of legal blame and struck a blow at the surviving victims of the crash. It was expected that CTA will now try to make it doubly difficult for them to secure any indemnity.

In addition to the dead and their families, others who suffered from the tragedy were those who escaped with injuries and burns and scores who lost their homes when the burning gasoline sent several nearby buildings up in flames.

The victims are expected to file claims against the CTA covering their losses. One of them told The Worker: "The jury found the main facts but failed to draw the proper conclusion—that this tragedy could not have happened if the CTA had the slightest regard for the safety of its employes and its passengers."

DISTINCTION ★★★

Making Hay

by Lem Harris

Farm Crisis Is Here

EGG FARMERS are getting the business. Their income has dipped deeper than any other type of farmer. They have the unfortunate distinction of being the harbinger of things to come.

It's not chance that the egg men get fried first. Plain fact is they pack a smaller political punch than wheat, corn, cotton, or hog raisers. Trouble is that four-fifths of our eggs come from small flocks on farms whose chief cash crop is something else. Most all general farms have "pin-money" flocks, which in a spirit not unrelated to male chauvinism are tended by the farm wife, while hubby tends to the "serious" business.



LEM HARRIS

New Jersey is about the only state with a high electoral count which lists commercial poultry farms as one of its chief cash crops.

So the Administration has felt it could extend its 'tough' policy from reds to poultrymen. The present law gives the Secretary of Agriculture discretion to set parity for eggs from 0 to 90 percent. Until recently, the Department made no announcement, which is an easy way of setting parity. By April, parity ratios for eggs had dropped from 96 percent a year ago to 68 percent. (It is handy to remember that at the bottom of the depression, farm parity ratios hit 60 percent.) Present egg-feed ratios (number of pounds of feed a dozen gegs will buy) is the lowest since June, 1937.

On June 6, 400 Jersey farmers loaded into eight busses and spent a full day in Washington. Sixty congressmen were seen and told with vehemance that a disastrous situation was confronting egg farmers.

Belatedly the Department named 75 percent to be the guaranteed parity ratio for the year. Since naming this figure, prices have risen but little, even though a seasonal rise is to be expected at this time. If even this meager 75 percent pledge is to be redeemed, the government must bring prices to farmers up by purchasing large consignments from egg dealers. It is not unlikely that these eggs will find their way into the dark recesses of a Kansas cave, where they will keep company with their aging aunts and uncles of the previous season.

★

AND DON'T BLAME the farmers for this bit of capitalist stupidity. Any farmer can suggest a more sensible procedure. Send the surplus to areas of food shortage. We will get paid in good will and future trade. But under the cold war, it is not permitted to trade with half the world's population.

Or, a lot of farmers would say, 'Get rid of them the way the Brannan Plan proposes. Sell them in the open market for whatever they will bring, giving the consumer the benefit. Pay the farmer a subsidy amounting to the difference between what he gets and the parity ratio.' But that is what Senator Taft calls socialism. And such is the power of that fearful word, that Brannan and the administration are keeping mighty still about the Brannan Plan. Predictions are that they will be a little braver a few weeks before election day.

Meanwhile the damage is being done. First to be confronted with bankruptcy are the GI's who put their money into poultry farms, and have no capital reserve. Reports are that up to 90 percent of these veterans are in distress—in imminent danger of losing everything.

★

A CHECK UP on forced sales indicates that, up to this point, there have been few actual foreclosures. Memories of the farm uprising against Hoover's mass foreclosures still linger with the banking and credit institutions. Instead of pushing the families off, there are many examples of feed dealers making contracts with poultrymen under which the dealers supply the feed but take half the income. In this way owners slip into shorecropping and the low living standards which go along with it.

These conditions have brought about a new form of organized struggle which has caught on in four different communities. Farmers are forming what they call 'Egg Locals'—a bargaining agency to enable a group of producers to confront dealers and commission men with a united price demand. The plan differs from ordinary farm cooperatives in that no capital or equipment is required, nothing but collective bargaining and the handling of grievances.

Here is an ideal instrument for the small farmer, who traditionally is victimized by middlemen who set his price for him. Furthermore, should one member face a forced sale, it takes little imagination to foresee the friendly aid his neighbors can render, especially since most of them face the same danger.

As the farm crisis develops, commodity organizations will grow. As the crisis becomes general, one can expect community and regional organizations, much like the National Farm Holiday Association of the early thirties.



JEANNE PRIOR COLE, wife of Lester Cole, one of the Hollywood Ten, imprisoned for their stand in defense of constitutional liberties before the J. Parnell Thomas Committee, addresses the Salute to the Ten dinner given by the Los Angeles community. At speakers' table are, left to right: Frances Chaney Lardner, wife of Ring Lardner, Jr.; Dr. Thomas I. Emerson, professor of law at Yale; Cleo Trumbo, wife of Dalton Trumbo, the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, minister of the Los Angeles First Unitarian Church and chairman of the dinner; Howard Koch, chairman of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council; Jean Porter Dmytryk, wife of Edward Dmytryk, and Charles Katz, one of the attorneys for the Hollywood Ten.

Seven Writers Go to Jail; Un-Americans Cite Others

Prison doors have clanged behind nine of the Hollywood Ten as the dragnet of the House Un-American gang continues to encircle increasing numbers of fighters for American democracy. Refusing to buckle to the political inquisition, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole, Albert Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Herbert Biberman, Edward Dmytryk and Samuel Ornitz last week joined Dalton Trumbo and John Howard Lawson in jail. Only Adrian Scott remains to be sentenced between Aug. 18 and Sept. 2. He was unable to attend his scheduled trial since he was ill in a Los Angeles hospital.

Two more Communist leaders cited for contempt by Congress as a result of the committee's witch-hunt are Phil Bart, general manager of the Daily Worker, and Steven Nelson, chairman of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party.

Both men refused to answer quetions by the Un-Americans and invoked their Constitutional rights

Thirty-nine progressives in Hawaii have also been cited.

The House Un-American gang has declared its intention to cite for contempt all who refused to bow to its fascist orders for the past 10 years.

Three atomic scientists who refused to answer committee questions on the grounds of possible incrimination have also been cited. They are David Bohm, Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz and Irving David Fox. They worked during the war in the radiation laboratory at the University of California.

Commenting on his citation, Bart said it was a "sneak attack against freedom of the press."

"Others not I," he declared, "are in contempt of the U. S. Constitution and the United Nations Cahrter. They have most recently shown their contempt for the will of peace loving Americans by waging undeclared war against the people of Korea and all Asia."

Workers Elect Negro-White Slate--Murray Cancels It

ECORSE, Mich.—The vote of rank and file Negro and white steel workers that elected LaVerne Schenk, president of the 10,000 member steel Local 1299, here, was overruled by the International Executive Board of the Steel Workers, who said Schenk was not eligible to hold office.

Schenk and his slate which was an inter-racial slate, beat out a Phil Murray backed lily-white slate headed by Charles Younglove, incumbent president.

The "reason" given to the workers for disqualifying Schenk after his election was that Schenk avoided payment of initation fees to the local when he joined in 1946.

The reason that is most talked of around the Great Lakes Steel mill is that the Younglove machine, roaring mad because of their defeat, is stopping at nothing to keep themselves in office.

During the election campaign every effort was made to beat the Schenk ticket. The fact that he at one time had been a member of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union, was enough to send the Younglove crew off into reams of redbaiting.

Then they "dug" a photstat of a petition to place the Michigan Communist Party on the ballot that supposedly had Schenk's name on it. Schenk got a handwriting expert to declare it wasn't his name and the petition mysteriously disappeared. Still they could not win.

Why Schenk's alleged failure to pay his initation fee was not discovered until after Schenk was elected Phil Murray didn't explain.

The anger of the rank and file workers at what they called the Younglove "dictatorship" and his failure to fight for workers' grievances and finally the fact he ran on a lily-white slate swept him out of office. He couldn't get a single Negro worker to pass out his lierature. He was backed by Thomas Shane, USA regional director here, who is married to Phil Murray's niece. Shane is a renegade from the left.

Another reason the steelworkers in the Great Lakes voted out the Younglove machine was his testimony about a year ago when he went on the witness stand in a trial of steel workers leaders and did plenty of talking, incriminating fellow unionists.

REJECT AUSTRALIA REPRESSION BILL

SYDNEY (ALN).—The Australian Senate has thrown out the bill to outlaw the Communist Party, introduced by the Conservative Party government, because it refused trial by jury to defendants accused of being Communists.

MORE AUTOS SOLD

Auto sales for the first five months of 1950 were 2,893,695, exceeding the previous 5-month record chalked up in 1929 by 214,184.

LESS COAL USED

At the end of World War I, coal supplied 78 percent of the energy consumed in the U. S. By 1949 the amount supplied by coal had dropped to 59 percent of the total.

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The 'No Munich' Alibi

PERHAPS THE BIGGEST LIE of all is the press propaganda that we are invading Korea because "we don't want another Munich."

What a tremendous fake this "argument" is!

What was Munich anyway? It was the plan to "fight world communism," with the western powers hiring Hitler to attack the Soviet Union. In other words, what the cold war mob is doing today is exactly what they tried to do at the 1938 Munich—ally us with fascism to wipe out the socialist states by force and violence.

That is why the man who really started the fires of war in Korea—John Foster Dulles—was one of the leading Munichmen in the U.S.A. in 1938. Dulles denounced any opposition to the Axis "war on communism." He helped prepare the Axis attack on America. Dulles cheered the Munich line in 1938; he is still cheering it, and carrying it out right now.

• • •

SECONDLY, IN THE 1938 Munich deal, Czechoslovakia's independence was sold down the river to the German Nazis by London and Washington. This was a bribe to get Hitler to start his "war against communism." But in Korea, a small nation is fighting precisely for its independence against the new Munich which would wipe out its national freedom.

Korea is doing in 1950 what the betrayed Czech people were prevented from doing in 1938—that is, resisting a foreign big power invasion. It would have been wonderful for mankind if the 1938 Czechs had been able to "pull a Korea" against the Hitler invaders sent there by London, Paris and Washington!

According to the new Munichmen, they won't negotiate peace with the Soviet Union because Hitler "betrayed" them in 1938! Is that why they are now—in the name of "no more Munichs"—reviving the same German Nazis and Japanese warlords as our allies against the USSR, Africa and Asia?

• • •

HOW DO YOU TEST for the presence of the Munich tactic? By seeing if there is an alliance between us and the fascists against the Soviet Union. The cold war is EXACTLY just such an alliance.

Just as Chamberlain gave Czechoslovakia to Hitler to "fight communism," so Washington is rushing billions in arms to the fascists and feudal regimes everywhere in the world. This is the new Munich.

The lesson of Munich was "Don't make deals with fascism against the socialist and democratic states." But that is exactly the lesson that the Dulles-MacArthur-Truman crowd is throwing out of the window today.

The prices paid for Munich No. 1 was 20,000,000 dead. The prices for their new Munich will be atomic massacre.

We must stop the new Munichmen now raging against Korea the way Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia! That is America's prime need in this hour. Korea for the Koreans! Halt the war by withdrawing all foreign invaders!

FEPC—Not Mundt Bill!

THE FEPC BILL comes up again in the Senate on Wednesday.

At the same time, the native fascists are pushing hard for the blitz passage of the police state Mundt bill.

Here are two opposite camps—one fighting for a vote on the FEPC to outlaw jimcrow on the job; the other, to make any fight against jimcrow or for peace a crime punishable by long prison terms.

We urge all our readers to wire their Senators now to vote for the cloture rule on Wednesday that will bring FEPC on to the floor. And to keep the hated fascist Mundt bill for jailing progressive citizens bottled up like a savage, murderous beast. Pass FEPC! Kill the Mundt bill!



Negroes Face Execution As U. S. Bombs Kill Koreans

Along with the Wall Street attack on the colored peoples of Asia, the Wall Street-Bourbon oppressors of the Negro people in the United States prepared to take eight more lives and doom the last Scottsboro victim to death. While bombs from U. S planes rained on Korean villages and cities, jimcrow justice here howled for blood. These are the facts:

• Willie McGee, veteran of World War II, is scheduled to die in Mississippi electric chair on July 27 unless mass protests save him as they did twice before. He was framed on a trumped up charge of "rape."

• One day later, July 28, the Virginia executioner is scheduled to throw the switch and kill seven Martinsville Negroes. Here again, it is the stale and improved charge of "rape."

• Alabama lynchers are demanding that the City of Detroit return Haywood Patterson, Scottsboro victim, to the hell of Kirby Prison where sure death awaits him for his exposure in his book, Scottsboro Boy, of the brutal Alabama prison conditions suffered by Negroes.



PATTERSON

The Civil Rights Congress urges world-wide protests to halt the executions and the extradition of Haywood Patterson. Protests should be sent to:

• Gov. Felding L. Wright, Jackson, Miss., on behalf of McGee.

• Gov. John Battle, Richmond, Va., on behalf of the Martinsville Seven.

• Gov. James E. Folsom, Birmingham, Ala., demanding Haywood Patterson, of the famous Scottsboro frameup, be permitted to remain free in Detroit where he is working and free on bail.

COFFEE PRICES

Green coffee beans are now selling at about 60c a pound. In 1939 the price was 7½c.

it's the Bunk

They Peddle Bunk on South Korea

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN: The Soviet Union is "cynical," says the multi-millionaire who, as cold war chief for Truman is a brain-truster for the attack on Korea. "I have had long and intimate contact with the Kremlin. From my observations it is apparent that the basic difference between its viewpoint and the democratic viewpoint comes down to this: the Soviet leaders do not trust people; we do."

BUNK! Harriman, his Wall Street pals and their White House tool "trusted" the people of Korea so much that they hastened to attack North Korea as soon as they were told by the South Korean government that the Rhee regime was going to be kicked out by the people and the country united. The "cynical" Soviet Union did not intervene in Korea, for it really trusts the people to choose democracy. And, in any case, it believes every people has the right to self-determination.

The real cynicism comes from Harriman and from his aide, another banker-diplomat, John Foster Dulles, who attributes the alleged North Korean "attack" on the southern regime to the north's fear that South Korean democracy "was growing in such a healthy way that its presence on the continent of Asia was an embarrassment to the Communist areas."

BUNK! The arch-hypocrite Dulles knows that the South Korean regime was a fascist state which had executed 100,000 people and jailed more than 50,000.

Roger Baldwin on Intervention

ROGER BALDWIN: Truman's intervention in Korea will help tremendously to increase "human rights" through the United Nations, the national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union says. **BUNK!** Mr. Baldwin made some interesting revelations before leaving for Europe last week. First, he admitted that the Rhee regime defended the American arms was a "police regime" which was "so shaky it has had to continue to use dictatorial powers." Next, he admitted that the UN action to approve the Truman intervention may be called "railroading." Finally, when asked if the UN action could serve as a precedent for intervening to stop the fascist racist laws of South Africa, Baldwin hastened to say: "Well, that's an internal matter as far as the UN is concerned." In other words, you can't intervene to stop fascism. You do intervene to crush democracy. "Human rights"? It's the **BUNK!**

Time Magazine and Jimcrow

TIME MAGAZINE: "Manhattan's Communist Daily Worker had done it again. Teetering on a party line that it is constantly being re-rigged by Moscow, it had slipped, right in front of all 63,000 of its Sunday readers. Last week it printed a notable example of the crawling, breast-beating apology . . . a big two-column headline: Worker Editors Offer Apology for White Chauvinist Errors."

BUNK! Time knows The Worker doesn't have to get, and doesn't get, "orders from Moscow" to fight jimcrow. The "Moscow orders" stuff is so thin, Time hacks are straining to find new ways of peddling the old "party line." Naturally, Time mocks The Worker for apologizing to its readers when a drawing of a Negro "with distorted features" got into this paper's pages. Time can't understand anyone really fighting against jimcrow. After all, wasn't it Time which, in its July 3 issue, used the chauvinist term "cafe au lait" (that is, light coffee color) to describe the Negro singing star Lena Horne? "Crawling, breast-beating apology" from The Worker? No. Mr. Luce. Just consistent, determined effort to fight for Negro equality. Will Time apologize for its vicious anti-Negro line? Brother, that's the **BUNK!**

Southerners Sign Up for Peace

Students Deplore War on Koreans; Petition Workers Pledge Bigger Quotas

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The people here are asking for peace and no war of intervention against the Korean people. The Southern puppets of the moneymen who make profits out of war are lustily calling for blood and contracts.

The Senators of Mississippi, it is reported, both received a wire from a Mississippi firm that produces ammunition cases. The firm asked for a war contract. It said in its telegram, "Have complete woodworking plant. Am anxious to get contract to produce ammunition cases. Please advise procedure immediately."

While the capitalist business firms are seeking to get rich quick over the war against the Korean people the sentiment for peace is growing. Youth, meeting in Montgomery on Alabama Methodist the Huntingdon College campus, said love instead of violence should be the weapon in Korea.

The Peace Appeal to outlaw the atom bomb is being signed here by the thousands. Some 18 peace workers have each pledged to get 500 signatures and more than 300 have pledged 100 signers. In view of the recent war bombasts made by the capitalist press and radios the people here are taking the peace petition even more seriously

A gray haired mother and father, sitting on their porch, the father just home from a day's work, signed the petition and called their 30-year-old son to sign too. The old couple explained that this son was the only son out of three that they had left. The other two sons were killed in the Pacific area in the last war.

Reports have been received by this reporter that the peace petition is meeting with large success on Southern campuses in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and the Carolinas.

Remarks from the Negro people here are heard again and again that while Truman rushed for Wall Street's interest, leaving his vacation, he did no such thing when the civil rights issues were up. A Negro teacher told this reporter that, "he didn't order his plane for a rush trip to Washington when he vacationed in Florida and the civil rights fight was being lost in Congress."

Police Intimidation, Red-baiting Fail to Stop Texas Petition Drive

HOUSTON, Texas.—Despite furious redbaiting, police intimidation, and newspaper war hysteria, signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge mounted into the thousands as peace fighters in Texas took the petitions from door to door, to the parks and beaches, into shops and neighborhoods. Peace forces in Texas, though delayed a week by lack of petitions, aimed at reaching 6,000 signers by July 5.

The press and radio in Texas attempted to smash the signature drive by playing up the arrest, fingerprinting and photographing of James J. Green, who was picked up while circulating the petition at a white housing project. Admitting that Green had violated no law, police were compelled to release him in two hours, however. out the 60 persons he had visited, 40 had signed the petition. A radio reporter who urged citizens to "call the police" if approached to sign, was swamped by protesting phone calls.

The deep desire of the people for peace reflected itself in the reports of peace workrs: One Negro leader informed the 5th Ward Peace Committee he had collected over 250 signatures, obtaining over 100 in one day. Nearly 1,000 were signed up in Austin in 10 days. Three persons collected 75 signatures in less than an hour at a swimming place.

Local Peace Committees are developing in Texas as people learn of the petition campaign and organize around it. In Houston alone there are three such Committees already functioning.

Outstanding response to the signature drive is being noted among the Negro people and among housewives.

LIVING COSTS UP

Living costs rose 0.8 percent between April 15 and May 15, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. This was the biggest rise since July, 1948.

The More Negroes Jailed, The More Pay Police Receive!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Because some counties in the state use the fee system instead of paying salaries to officials making arrests, Alabama is overcrowded with prisoners. These officials try to increase their incomes by making arrests because each arrest "pays off" with a fee.

This system has made the prison population in Alabama 5,087. Yet Tennessee, a state that has 100,000 more people, has only 2,812 prisoners.

It is reported that 65 percent of Alabama's prisoners are Negroes, yet Negroes represent only 35 percent of the state

Unemployment In Mine Town Is U. S. Highest

JASPER, Ala.—About 30 percent of Walker County's labor force is still out of work. Recently, Walker County members of Labor's Non-Partisan League called on Alabama's congressional representatives to do something about this.

Their request said: "there is more unemployment in the coal industry in Walker County at present than in any other area of America." A League resolution calls for the representatives and senators to consider legislation for a six-hour day.

Walker County's mines are not considered as profitable as some others here in Alabama so their dixiecrat owners have closed them down to make more money elsewhere. In the meantime workers and their families in Walker County are suffering from hunger and desperate need.

Cross Burned At Tuskegee To Scare Voters

A cross was burned at Tuskegee Institute this week and a note left with it signed by the KKK told all scalawags, carpetbaggers, and Communists to leave.

Many here feel the cross burning is part of a Klan campaign to keep Negroes in this Black Belt county from registering. The registrar's office will open again in July: Whereas 600 Negroes won the right to vote in Macon County, few or none vote in other Alabama Black Belt counties.

Another cross was burned at the home of J. T. Dodson, white organizer. Mr. Dodson is a member of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union and a grievance committee head.

Newspapers Howl for Willie McGee's Death

JACKSON, Miss.—The Jackson, Miss. Daily News, a dixiecrat sheet, calls for the death of Willie McGee, framed Negro scheduled to be electrocuted this month.

The Daily News says in an editorial: "No more flimsy technicalities should be allowed to interfere with the execution of Willie McGee on July 27. It is a sadly overdue event."

The white supremacist paper said McGee lawyers, 'have been making a joke of justice in Mississippi for the past five years." This statement is ironical in view of McGee's frameup convictions.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

"PEACE PROM" with entertainment, refreshments, dancing. Don. 50c. Saturday, July 8, 8:30 p.m., at 107 W. 100th St. Sponsored by Seventh A.D. Paul Robeson and Washington Heights LYL.

BREEZE THROUGH a cool summer social—dance or discuss—but do join us! Club Gideon Jackson, Harlem LYL at 2315 7th Ave. Saturday, July 8, 9 p.m. until. . . .

BARN DANCE with Herbert Haufrecht—Unity Chorus, entertainment, refreshments. Wear your blue jeans. 106 E. 14th St. Saturday night. Sub. 75c.

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents first film and social at Air-Conditioned Bretton Hall Hotel. "Murderers Among Us"—a psychological drama showing postwar inner conflicts of the German people. First prize winner at Lacarno Film Festival. Saturday, July 8, 9 p.m. to 2 p.m.—first showing of film 9:15 sharp. Admission $1.25 tax incl.—Bretton Hall Hotel, Broadway at 86th St.

AIR-COOLED — Studio Club presents, "Marriage"—Chekov's satire, "Picture in Your Mind" plus Albert Maltz special. Studio I—film showings 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 p.m. Studio 2 Continuous Social—refreshments. 17 W. 24th St. Subs. $1.00.

NO SUMMER LETDOWN at Tompkins Sq. YPA. Tonight. Dancing—entertainment—Ice Cold refreshments in our cool spacious clubroom. No fuss—no fancy dress. Just relax and have fun at 95 Ave. B (top flr.) Ave. B bus to 6th St. Contribution 75c.

DANCE this Saturday at the Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. (140 E. 8th St.) Delightfully air-conditioned, open air terrace luxuriously and newly decorated. Jerry Fisher and his Orch. Adm. $1.04 plus tax.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Delightfully cool studio. Folk dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

YOU CAN'T SKIP a piece of this peace party! Intercollegiate YPA for International Peace: Paz—Mir—Sholom—Paix!!—Music? Yes! Dance? Sure! Entertainment? Of course! What more do you want for 50 cents? 194 Thompson Street (off W. Houston St.)

Brooklyn

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE," starring Brian Donlevy and Anna Lee, one of Hollywood's outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression, is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Cool and Breezy, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Extra! "North Korea," exciting! Authentic! Up-to-the-minute! A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA, in the second of series of Summer weekend film-socials. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 8 and 9. Time: Two showings each night 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation: 83 cents plus tax.

Bronx

PEACE FUND RAISING PARTY, singing, dancing and delicious free Kasha Varniskas, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 75c. 131 W. Kingsbridge Rd. (opp. Hospital, Apt. 3B).

SUNDAY

Manhattan

EARL CONRAD, co-author of "Scottsboro Boy," and Wm. L. Patterson, CRC secretary, will talk about the book and how to Save Haywood Patterson from extradition to Alabama. Adm. 50 cents. 3 p.m. Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St.

AIR-COOLED Studio Club presents "Marriage," Chekov's Satire, "Picture In Your Mind," plus Albert Maltz special. Studio I—Film showings 8:30, 10, 11:30 p.m. Studio 2—Continuous Social, Refreshments, 17 W. 24 St. Subs. $1.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Delightfully cool. Folk Dancing, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Bronx

PICNIC JAMBOREE at Hunters Island, all sports, dancing, entertainment. Subs. 50c. Includes food, drinks. Community House, 1311 Intervale.

Brooklyn

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Coming

YOU ARE INVITED to "International Night." Dancing at Air-Conditioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, Saturday, July 15 at 8:30 p.m. Adm. $1.25 (tax included). "Name" entertainers in a 1-hour show. Proceeds to finance Southern Negro delegates to the Second World Student Congress in Prague. Tickets available at 144 Bleecker St., Room 4, and at Progressive Bookshops.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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For Monday's issue, Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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Tickets may be obtained at: Peace Information Center, 112 W. 42nd St. (Room 922); Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1300 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WILD — 1190 kc. WHN — 1050 kc. WBNY — 1400 kc. WOV — 1280 kc. WQXR — 1300 kc.

Saturday

MORNING

8:00-WNBC—Platter Playground
WOR—News
WJZ—Children's Show
WCBS—This Is New York
WQXR—News, Morning Melodies
8:15-WOR—Frank Sinatra Records
8:30-WNBC—A Life in Your Hands
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—McGuane at Home
8:50-WNBC—Fred Waring Show
WOR-News—Henry Jadstone
WCBS—Family Party
10:15-WOR—Tele Kid Test
WQXR—New York Youth Forum
10:30-WNBC—Mary Lee Taylor
WCBS—Look Your Best
WNYC—Music Maestro
10:45-WOR—Let's Go—Talk
11:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WOR—News
WJZ—Franklin Record Shop
WCBS—News
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Concert
11:05-WCBS—Let's Pretend
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Archie Andrews, Sketch
WJZ—At Home with Music
WCBS—Junior Miss—Comedy
WQXR—Violin Personalities
WNYC—Pals of P.A.L.

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR—Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WNBC—Critic's Corner
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Happiness, Home Made
12:30-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—California Caravan
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Recorded Music
WJZ—Roger Dan Show
WCBS—Give and Take, Quiz
2:00-WNBC—Dance Music
WJZ—Operetta Matinee
WCBS—All-Girl Orchestra
WNYC—Opera
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Stephens Orchestra
WQXR—Movie Music
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Allan Kent Show
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:30-WJZ—Phil Borero Orch.
WCBS—Music You Know
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WCBS—Vet's News
WQXR—News; Music
4:30-WNBC—Slim Bryant
WJZ—Treasury Band Show
5:00-WNBC—Matinee on Broadway
WOR—B-Bar-B Rides
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—Roy Stevens Orch.
WNYC—Hands Across the Sea
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC—Sport of Kings
WOR—Radio Harris
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WCBS—Make Way for Youth

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Ken Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van, News
WJZ—News, Albert Warner
WCBS—News
WQXR—Theatre of Dance
WNYC—Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC—Bob Considine
WCBS—News
6:30-WNBC—Symphony Preview
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WOR—News
WCBS—Sports Review
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR—Sports
WJZ—Rex Koury, Organ
7:00-WOR—Richard L. Tobin
WNBC—Voices and Events
WCBS—Rate Your Mate
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:15-WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WCBS—Vaughn Monroe
WOR—Comedy of Errors
WNBC—Joe Di Maggio Show
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WQXR—Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC—Saturday Dancing
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Dixieland Jambake
WCBS—Pursuit
8:30 WOR—Quiz Show
WCBS—T-Man, Play
WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Theatre
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—True or False
WCBS—Gangbusters
WJZ—Rayburn and Finch
WQXR—Great Conductors
9:30-WNBC—Tales of Texas Rangers
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
10:00-WNBC—Chamber Music
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Sleepy Hollow Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Concert Hall—Mozart
WQXR—Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand Ole Opry
WJZ—Dance Music
WQXR—New Records

Sunday

MORNING

8:30-WNEW—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WCBS—World News
WOR—Harry Hennesay, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comic Weekly Man
WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—Organ Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WOR—News; Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—Negro College Choir
WOR—Dinah, Perry and Frank
WNYC—Scenes from Opera
WQXR—News
WCBS—Church of the Air (Cont'd)
1:00-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WOR—Henry Gladstone
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest, Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYC—Young Artists

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx Falkenburg
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WOR—The Little Club
WJZ—Next Week in N. Y.
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Symphonic Varieties
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Arthur Treacher Show
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WOR—Wm. Hillman
WNYC—Scenes from the Operas
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farell
WCBS—Collingwood, News
WNYC—Music
1:15-WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—The Eternal Light
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Show Shop
WCBS—L. P. Record Parade
2:00-WOR—Proudly We Hail
WCBS—The Choraliers
WNBC—NBC Theatre
WJZ—This Week
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News; Orchestral Melodies
2:30-WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Main Street Music Hall
3:00-WOR—B-Bar-B Riders
WNBC—The Truitts
WJZ—On Trial
WCBS—Invitation to Music
WNYC—Music from Canada
3:30-WNBC—Quiz Kids
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00-WNBC—Cloak and Dagger
WJZ—Revival Hour
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WNYC—Chamber Music
4:30-WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—The Symphonette
WNYC—Composers' Series
5:00-WOR—The Shadow
WNBC—The Big Guy
WJZ—Sammy Kaye
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30-WOR—Detective Mysteries
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
WJZ—Think Fast
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation,

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WNYC—Folksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Western Caravan
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Steve Allen Show
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Music
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report: News
7:00-WNBC—$1,000 Reward, Sketch
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—Guy Lombardo
WJZ—Voices That Live
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—New Records
7:30-WNBC—The Saint
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Mr. Malone
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
8:00-WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Pause that Refreshes
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Skelton Show
WNYC—Keyboard Masters
9:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WNYC—Health Talk Series
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
9:30-WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Crossroads
WCBS—Horace Heidt Show
WOR—John Steele
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WJZ—To Be Announced
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WCBS—Carnation Show
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15-WJZ—Love Letters
10:30-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

Earl Conrad Speaks On 'Scottsboro Boy' In Harlem Sunday

Earl Conrad, co-author of Scottsboro Boy and William L. Patterson, executive director of the Civil Rights Congress, will discuss the book and the man, Haywood Patterson, that have earned the rage of the Alabama Dixiecrats this Sunday, July 9, at the Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St. The meeting is sponsored by the League of American Negro Writers.

Since the publishing of Scottsboro Boy the other co-author Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Negroes whose arrest and frameup in the early thirties stirred the world, has been arrested by the FBI in Detroit. He escaped from an Alabama prison two years ago.

'John Wexley's 'Hangmen Also Die' Documentary on 'North Koren' At Brighton Beach This Weekend



ANNA LEE AND BRIAN DONLEVY in a scene from the brilliant Hollywood anti-Nazi film Hangmen Also Die which the Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA will present at the cool and breezy Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. this Saturday and Sunday night. Hangmen Also Die is the thrilling story of Czech resistance to the Nazi terror during the occupation years. Directed by Fritz Lang from a screenplay by John Wexley (author of the Scottsboro play They Shall Not Die), Hangmen Also Die features the late Moscow Art Theatre actor Alexander Granach in an important role. As an extra added attraction a two-reel documentary on North Korea Today will be shown. This film illuminates the great strides made by the North Korean people since their liberation by the Red Army. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30 along with a continuous social and dancing to a live band. The Brighton Film Circle was recently organized to bring outstanding American and foreign-made films to the community. Its performances last weekend of a group of Chaplin films were attended by more than four hundred enthusiastic filmgoers.

Books:

'THE CURTAIN ISN'T IRON' LIES ABOUT NEW DEMOCRACIES

By Robert Friedman

BUY AND SPY—that's Joseph C. Harsch's idea of a successful combination for U.S. foreign policy on the cold war. In his little book, The Curtain Isn't Iron, the Christian Science Monitor's Washington correspondent, happily contemplates the treachery of Tito to the cause of peace and socialism, and exclaims: "It would make poor sense to discard a winning technique as long as it's winning."

THE CURTAIN ISN'T IRON, by Joseph C. Harsch. Doubleday. New York. 192 pp. $2.

So, in a self-induced delirium, he reels off the countries of eastern Europe which "can be liberated from Russian domination"—cold war cliche for "being colonized by Pentagon brass and Coca-Cola executives—and winds up with the joyous conjecture, "perhaps it could happen in the other great theater of Russian imperialist success, China."

• • •

IT'S A TINY BOOK, but a big, fat dilemma that Mr. Harsch has. On the one hand, he is shrewd enough to realize that "the social revolution has not been the weakness of the regimes" of the people's democracies, "it has been their strength." On the other hand, his virulent anti-Sovietism leads him to the moronic conclusion that an epocal social revolution among 400 million Chinese is a "Russian imperialist success."

Harsch wants the U.S. to do the same kind of job on the rest of eastern Europe that it did on Yugoslavia with the aid of its bought stooge, Tito. To maintain Tito's fading value as a model anti-Russian "Communist", Harsch harps on the "Communist nature of his regime. But for the bourgeois who might not appreciate the finer points of Project X and imperialist intrigue. Harsch hastens to explain that "Westerners with capitalist convictions have been welcomed as advisers and business partners" by Tito. Why, "the American ambassador's car" is "saluted respectfully" now, wherever it goes in Yugoslavia.

• • •

IN THE SAME WAY, while he echoes the Standard State Dehatreds. He dreams of overturning Rajks are noble Communists cruelly treated by Moscow, Harsch also reveals the true role of these "imperialist agents who were exposed and cleaned out of the workingclass revolutionary ranks. "If there were a war against Russia", he writes, "the leaders of the effective resistance would more frequently than not be the Titos, the Rajks and the Gomulkas."

Admitting to the great social and economic improvements in the people's democracies (he ridiculously argues that Communists shouldn't get credit for them because any government could have done better than their capitalist predecessors), Harsch sees that State Department propaganda as it now functions must flop in eastern Europe.

What he would like to see, it is clear, is skilled propaganda which would exploit national difference, turning Pole against Czech, Romanian against Hungarian—in short, the traditional imperialist policy of setting one people against another. Because he is blinded by bias, Harsch can't understand what socialist internationalism accomplishes in destroying the old hatreds. He dreams of overturning the people's government, but "short of war," he offers no blueprint for the job.

• • •

ONE WORD on the title of this book. It is evident that the public has become sales-resistant to the "Iron Curtain" yarn. Hence, "The Curtain Isn't Iron." That it's just a cheap trick to fool the unwary reader into the belief that this may be an objective study is proven, not only by the author's approach but that, belying his own title, he uses the "iron curtain" phrase throughout.

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War on Korea

(Continued from Page 3)

the twenty years of murder carried on by Chiang Kai-shek.

More than that, when President Truman speaks of "police operations" against "Korean bandits"—there are hundreds of millions of people in Asia who recall that imperial Japan used the same terms for its depredations on the mainland of Asia ever since 1931.

• • •

Where Is the Soviet Expansion?

But "we" must take a firm stand against aggression, say the jingo newspapers; "we" must draw the line against the march of Communism, and "Soviet expansion." We must not have another Munich, wail some of the liberal magazines in the blue funk of their own cowardice.

But where is the so-called "Soviet expansion"? Are there any Russians in Korea? No, they were withdrawn in January, 1949. In fact, Walter Lippmann, the noted conservative columnist, somewhat distressed by this adventure which he himself endorses, blurts out the virtual truth in his article for July 4th:

"Stalin, unlike Hitler and the others, has—thus far—waged his cold war without advancing the Soviet forces beyond the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam." Later on, Lippmann admits that the Soviet Union—unlike all the other five great powers of the United Nations—"has not been involved in any actual fighting in eastern Asia."

What do these admissions mean? All the powers except the Soviet Union have been making bloody wars on other peoples, totally disregarding the UN Charter, and now the United States joins in openly what it had heretofore been doing on the sly, behind-the-scenes, with dollars. Lippmann also attests to the basic proposition that the Soviet Union itself has not been expanding, not moving its troops beyond "the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam."

Truth About Soviet Policy

Contrasted with the military action taken by the U. S. government is the explanation of the Soviet stand for peace made by its Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Commenting on the Security Council resolution endorsing the accomplished fact of U. S. armed intervention in Korea, Gromyko said:

"Had the Security Council valued the cause of peace, it should have attempted to reconcile the fighting sides in Korea before it adopted such a scandalous resolution.

"Only the Security Council and the United Nations Secretary General could have done this. They failed to make this attempt, however, being obviously aware that such an action is contrary to the aggressors' plans."

It becomes apparent why the people of Asia look to the Soviet Union with such confidence when Gromyko says:

"The Soviet Government is persisting without change in the policy of consolidation of peace in the whole world and of its traditional principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other states.

"The Soviet Government considers that the Koreans have the same right to organize according to their wishes their internal national affairs in the matter of the unification of the South and the North of Korea into one state as that right which belonged to and was used by the North Americans in the Sixties of the last century, when they unified the South and the North of America into one national state."

• • •

Why Communism Is Growing

Has Communism been growing? Of course, it has It has been growing as the only force capable of carrying the long-overdue democratic revolution in Asia and Europe to completion.

But why should the American people be militarized and mobilized to stop such a development, after all? If the only way that the colonial peoples of Asia can free themselves from the domination of foreign (and white) monopolists is by democratic revolution, and if the Communists are the only one capable of leading those revolutions successfully, then just why it it our business to intervene and interfere?

How can this be compared with the failure of the western powers to stop Hitler at Munich—a comparison which comes with ill-grace from those who berated the Communists of September, 1938, who stood almost alone in defying Hitler at that time?

At Munich, the capitalist states conspired with Hitler to make war against the world. A small nation, Czechoslovakia, was sacrificed in that evil conspiracy. Today, the Soviet Union and its allies are working to make it more difficult for the imperialists to continue to make wars in Asia and Europe. Small nations, like Korea, are not being sacrificed; they are being liberated by their own forces; the aggressors are again, the imperialists, not the democratic peoples. So just where is the comparis[illegible]

If anything, the blow at Korea by the United States is similar to Japan's invasion of Manchuria in 1931, in the sense that it is intended to find the military bases for more war in Asia. It is similar to Munich, in the sense that the United States is striving to form a world-wide alliance for further aggression and communism and progress.

• • •

How to Save America's Prestige

What is the true duty of Americans who want to save world peace, and want to uphold the good name of America which our mis-rulers are making hated throughout the world?

Our true duty is to take a stand against intervention, against the abuse of American youth in "police operations" on the soil of other peoples. Such was the stand Lincoln took against the Mexican war of 1847; that stand was taken by all anti-imperialists in 1900; that was the stand of all real progressives at the time of the violations of Latin American freedoms, in 1917, and 1927. Where are the inheritors of this tradition today?

Our second duty is to renew and amplify the fight for world peace and for saving what remains of our democratic rights from the "blitz" which the Truman Administration and Congress are preparing. This means to fight for a genuine revival of a genuine United Nations. It means to fight for stopping the murder in Korea by seating China in the UN, and inviting the USSR back. It means working stubbornly to reach new millions with the Stockholm Peace Pledge. For now is the time to register every voice against the use of the atomic bomb, no matter whether people understand Korea as yet, or not.

Only in this way can we fight to save America from those who are rushing it headlong into war and fascism.



"LITTLE MOTHER" is what this child carrying another child is called in South Korea where mere children are forced to take care of infants while their mothers work to augment the family's income. In the background is shown a man who pulls a rickshaw for a living.

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THE PEOPLE OF CHINA RALLY FOR PEACE





WORKERS IN PEKING, China's capital city, gather after work (above) to demonstrate their desire for peace in order to complete the reconstruction of their homeland. The Dove of Peace (below) drawn by the noted painter Pablo Piccasso, which has become the symbol of peace for people all over the world, is flanked by portraits of Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, president of the Chinese People's Republic during a peace demonstration in Peking's Chung Shan Park.

this is capitalism

Which Destination

HOLLYWOOD. — Eagle-Lion Films, producers of that pro-fascist flop, "Guilty of Treason," about Mindszenty, has just released a new film, "Destination Moon." This latest celluloid lunacy tells how a retired general, a capitalist and an atomic scientist go to the moon as the agents for a Wall Street combine. When they get there, they take official possession of the moon "in the name of the United States for the benefit of mankind." We suspect that the brass hat and the banker got their compass fouled up. That's not the moon they were trying to grab, it was Korea.

TV for the Jobless

BOSTON. — The City Council here has passed a resolution to get the park commissioner to install a TV set on Boston Common in order to use televised ball games to lure away citizens from street corner speakers expressing "un-American doctrines and communistic propaganda." At the same time, however, the city of Lawrence, Mass., also approved installation of TV sets in its parks. Only the way Lawrence put it, the TV sets were for the benefit of the large numbers of unemployed who can't afford to do anything but sit

The Alibi for Murder

JACKSON, Miss. — William Palmer sat in the wrong seat in a cafeteria. And so he lies critically wounded in a Baptist Hospital bed, with five bullets in him. You see, Palmer is a Negro, a worker of the Knox Glass Co., who refused to obey the fascist jimcrow ruling segregating Negro and white at the company canteen. He was shot near the plant gate by J. C. Bradford, white counterman at the canteen, after having been fired for disobeying the "white only" rule. Sheriff Troy Mashburn said the shooting was "apparently a case of self-defense." Isn't capitalism remarkable? It uses the same alibi for Jackson, Miss., that serves for Korea. — R. F.

It's a "Dead Giveaway!"

WICHITA, Kan. — Millions of radio listeners who tuned into "Kate Smith Calls," giveaway show on the American Broadcasting Co., must have thought that Nancy Jett of Wichita was a very lucky girl indeed. Because 15-year-old Nancy won a $25,000 jackpot. But who ever heard of honesty from capitalists? You don't have to actually give the prizes. You just have to announce them. Maybe that's why Nancy and her mother have just sued Kate Smith and ABC, charging fraud, claiming that she has received only prizes only worth $4,000 and that some of the merchandise is "shopworn, damaged and of inferior quality. The real "giveaway" is—don't believe that capitalism give anything away.

Peace Names

(Continued from Page 2)

cided they will get 40,000 signatures.

Petition circulators report that public response picked up sharply because of fear the war in Korea may explode into world-wide atomic war.

In Akron, signature collections are running about 600 per day since Truman announced his invasion. The great majority come from rubber workers.

In the Glenville area of Cleveland, the manager of a local theater gave lobby space for a table for petition circulators.

The way things go to ban the atombomb is further seen in Germantown, Pa., where every member of the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps signed the World Peace Appeal. So did the "Rangers," the Germantown baseball team.

In Detroit: a rabbi who signed the Appeal took a petition and collected 50 signatures from his congregation. The Detroit Jewish Teen-age Council endorsed the Appeal. The General Motors baseball team has signed.

In Austin, Tex.: Sunday, June 18—a week before the Korean fighting began, only a few signed the World Peace Appeal at a community meeting held in a church. The following Sunday, July 25, following the outbreak in Korea, the same youth visited the same group and went home with practically 100 percent of the meeting's names.

In New Orleans: a young Negro student collected over 300 names—as their campaign began.

Jeff School Offers Courses For Hot Days

The Jefferson School is starting its sixth summer session on July 10. There are many new and vital courses being offered for the summer. Joseph Starobin of the Daily Worker is teaching a special course on peace, which will be an analysis of the peace movement in the United States in the developing international situation. The course will be held on Wednesday evenings at 8:15 p.m. and the fee is $4 for the course or $1 for a single admission.

Several courses are offered on The Negro Question. Two courses are being given on Negro History by Dr. Herbert Aptheker and three courses are offered on Marxism and The Negro Question.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker is also giving a new course The History of U. S. Capitalism. This course will be given for five weeks, on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 6:30 p.m. The fee is $7.

There are several new courses added to the philosophy department: Dr. Howard Selsam is teaching "Marxism and Religion" on Tuesday evenings at 8:15; the fee is $4. Dr. Robert Stern, a new member of the faculty is conducting a Seminar on Dialectical Materialism and The Sciences.

The school is especially proud to have the noted people's painter, Charles White teaching painting and drawing this summer.

The school offers many one week morning courses designed especially for the benefit of progressives visiting New York.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

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Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark. Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

•

STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command. AVERY BRUNDAGE.

•

THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
N. Y. Daily Worker.

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 10, La-Motta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948. And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battlemark on his face after 52 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, "Miss Italy" of 1948 expects her first child in November.

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 55 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

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All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

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FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysteriousl didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 38-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Centerfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laboring for flies he used to glove casually.

Is Your Pastor for Peace?

—See Letters on Page 2-A

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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Bombs for Korea, Noose for Negroes

— See Back Page —

LENOX AVE. SAYS HANDS OFF KOREA

—See Back Page

Korea Hit By KKK Violence

AN EDITORIAL

KOREA IS NOW THE VICTIM OF THE FULL FURY OF DIXIECRAT TERROR against life, liberty and property. This brown-skinned people, a part of the vast colonial world now ruled by white imperialists, is experiencing a mechanized mass lynch violence akin to that which has claimed the lives of thousands of American Negroes.

We should remember that when Truman and MacArthur talk about "police action" and "peace," they are talking about the type of "police action" which the slaveholders took to put down the freedom rising of Negro slaves under Nat Turner. The "peace" which the white imperialists want is the peaceful submission of their colored victim to the old-age system of robbery and political suppression.

BEN DAVIS WAS MORE THAN RIGHT when he declared last Monday night:

"If Truman, Dulles and MacArthur have war ants in their pants, then they should send the Army into Mississippi and Georgia to fight the Ku Klux Klan."

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AS LONG AS THERE IS A NEGRO WHO CAN'T BE SERVED IN WASHINGTON'S downtown restaurants; as long as scores of Negroes fill the death cells of our states on frame-up charges; as long as one-third of the United States is dedicated to the proposition that Negroes have no rights which any white man has to respect; as long as the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. can erect a housing project in New York City with government funds and arrogantly announce—with the tacit approval of the nation's highest court—that Negroes cannot live in Stuyvesant Town; as long as the President and Congress cannot pass a law guaranteeing Negroes the right to work at jobs befitting their skills while they click perfectly—Trumancrat, Dixiecrat and Republican—in pursuing war against Korea; as long as the FBI can arrest a Scottsboro victim of the Alabama legal lynch system but cannot prosecute the racist and fascist gangs which operate openly—

AS LONG AS THESE THINGS ARE TRUE THEN ALL TALK ABOUT "FREEING" KOREA, A COLORED NATION, IS HOGWASH AND HYPOCRISY AND SHOULD BE LAUGHED OUT OF CHURCH. WHY, BY UNITED STATES LAW, NO KOREAN CAN BECOME A NATURALIZED CITIZEN.

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BUT THAT ISN'T ENOUGH to give us the lowdown on the kind of war that Truman, his bankers and his generals have cooked up in Korea, just look at who's helping him. Marshall Plan France with the blood of West Africa, Madagascar and Indo-China on her hands; Australia, where no colored person from Asia or Africa can even reside; Holland, the butcher of Indonesia; Trumanized Britain in the tradition of the "white man's (profitable) burden."

KOREA IS FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE AGAINST THE RACIST INTERNATIONAL OF WHITE EXPLOITERS. The Negro people in the United States have been fighting the same gang for hundreds of years. The slogan "Hands off Korea!" is a slogan in the interest of peace and freedom for the colored peoples of the world, including American Negroes.

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



This is a part of the crowd of more than 1,500 which shouted "Hands Off Korea" in response to speaches by Paul Robeson, Benjamin J. Davis, Halois-Moorhead and others at a rally at 126 Street and Lenox Avenue last Monday night. (Story on back page).

What About FEPC?

SENATOR SCOTT LUCAS HAS PROMISED that FEPC will come up for a vote in the Senate on July 12th.

FEPC was sidetracked once in favor of arms appropriations, and again when the vote for limiting debate failed.

WILL FEPC BE SIDETRACKED AGAIN SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE BIPARTISAN WAR ON THE KOREAN PEOPLE OR BY THE FASCIST MUNDT BILL WHICH SUPPORTS THAT WAR?

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUZZ PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND YOUR CONGRESSMEN WITH THE DEMAND:

FEPC NOW, HANDS OFF KOREA, THE MUNDT BILL NEVER!

Is Africa the Next Korea?

— See Back Page —

Labor Council Calls For Non-Interference Of U.S. in Korea

CHICAGO.—An enlarged meeting of the Southside Negro Labor Council and delegates to the recent National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, this week called for a policy of non-intervention into the affairs of Korea.

The meeting, called for the purpose of mapping out plans to carry out the program of action of the conference, also pledged a continued fight for FEPC and against discriminatory practices.

In addition to supporting the fight for a federal bill, the Council called for the enactment of state and local ordinances by executive order. A committee was set up to visit the mayor, Board of Commissioners, and the Governor to demand such action. Members of the committee are: Clifford Johnson, Fur and Leather Workers, Lola Belle Holmes, ILGWU, Robert Watkins and Charles Procter of Packing, Alfred Garner, ILWU, and Thomas Barnes, Local 43 of Fur and Leather.



MRS. LOLA BELLE HOLMES

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THE MODEL CLAUSE drawn up at the Conference was discussed in terms of its introduction into all unions. The clause provides for no discrimination in interviewing and hiring, guarantees no discrimination in promotion, upgrading, apprentice, job training, and discharge, etc. through the contract of each union. A special committee was also set up for this purpose including representatives from all affiliate unions.

Members of this committee were Bessie Foster, UE-FE, Joe Johnson, UAW, Macten Lewis, UE-FE, Clonnie Thompson, ILWU and Willa Brown, Aviation Workers Union.

Anti-Communist Tour Backfires

CHICAGO. — The list of Chicago sponsors of the "anti-Communist" tour of Negro students and professors of Europe, called off due to the mysterious disappearance of funds, revealed a disparity between the alleged democratic nature of the tour and the undemocratic composition of the sponsors.

In addition to the Southside Businessmen's Association, composed mainly of white members, those presuming to send letters in the name of the Negroes of Chicago were:

• Swift Meat Packers—not the representatives of the workers in the packing industry—the Packinghouse Workers Union.

• The Bell Telephone Co. whose policy of not hiring Negroes is the subject of controversy through the country.

• The International Harvester Co.—in whose plants the Negro leaders of the FE-UE locals have had to wage a relentless struggle for Negro rights.

• Willard Townsend, outstanding Negro red-baiter.

The guy-off in this effort to convince the Europeans of the "democratic" nature of the American State Department occurred when it was listed that the FBI was investigating the presence of Communists among the "anti-Communist" delegation. It is alleged that the charge was made by Cleanon King, who himself is connected with the missing funds.

It would have been interesting to learn how injustices against the Negro people could be refuted by Negroes even if they were members of the State Department delegation.

Outlaw White Circle League

CHICAGO.—Congratulations were being heaped on The Worker this week by Chicagoans as they hailed the June 29 ruling of Circuit Court Judge Edward F. Bareis revoking the State charter of the White Circle League and banning its further publication of lynch-inciting, anti-Negro propaganda.

First public expose of the League's hate-literature and secret Klan-like meetings appeared in the pages of this paper six months ago. Our disclosure of its subversive activities shocked civic and labor organizations throughout the city, galvanizing public demand that the State of Illinois withdraw the charter it had granted Joseph Beauharnais, self-proclaimed saviour of "the white race."

In his decision, Judge Bareis declared: "There is no doubt in the mind of the court that they [leaflets circulated by the League] are highly inflammatory and would cause friction among the races.

"If the State were to stand by and permit these attacks" Bareis continued, "it would become a party thereto."

Action by the State's Attorney's office to withdraw the charter it had granted on November 9 of last year came afte. scores of citizens groups demanded that the League be outlawed.

A joint statement issued by Carl Hirsch and Grace Tillman, editor of the Illinois and DuSable Edition of the Worker, expressed gratification with the Circuit Court decision, but warned: "We must maintain our vigilance to guarantee that neither the White Circle followers nor any other brand of Klanism continue their vicious activities, [illegible] the State's 'legal' sanction."

Freed After Attack On Photog in Court

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—White Circle League racists resorted to force and violence against a Negro photographer and a Deputy Sheriff in the halls of the County Courthouse building last week, and got away with it! It happened a few minutes after Judge Harry Beam continued the case of Park Manor complainants against Roscoe Johnson of 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. to a hearing on Sept. 28. It was the third continuance of the charges against Johnson, accused by neighbors of "disorderly conduct" and "threatening with a weapon" for dispersing hoodlums who surrounded his home las home last month in an effort to revive the mob attack which almost destroyed it a year ago.

As Gyda Anderson of 7218 S. Champlain and Winifred Neilson, 7159 S. St. Lawrence, both of whom are suing Johnson, emerged from the courtroom in the company of Joseph Beauharnais and other White Circle League members, Chicago Globe photographer Jim Morris snapped their picture.

The woman lunged at Morris, kicking and beating him. When Deputy Sheriff Edward Masco attempted to pull them off, he was knocked to the ground by two men. As he went down the woman turned from the photographer to kick him, tear off his glasses and smash them.

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COURTHOUSE guards pulled Masco to his feet and at his order rounded up the assailants and brought them back before Judge Beam.

As Masco began explaining what had happened, Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, interrupted him, shouting: "You attacked these women! You dirty white coward!"

Questioned by the court about his part in the incident, Beauharnais insolently replied he was there "at the request of these women." Both Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Neilson echoed: "We asked him to be here!"

Ignoring Masco's request that his attackers be punished for contempt of court and assaulting an officer, the Judge delivered a lecture on "keeping order in the court," and dismissed the women and their cohorts with a mild admonition to "leave quietly."

As they left the courtroom for the second time, this reporter heard the White Circle Leaguers congratulating each other on their "victory."

John Gray, executive securetary of the South Side Negro Labor Council, who witnessed the proceedings in Judge Beam's court, this week issued a statement on behalf of his organization, protesting the dismissal of the Negro photographer's attackers, and asking that they be cited for assault immediately.

PROTEST JIMCROW AT RIVERVIEW, BAN OUTING

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—Riverview Park is beginning to feel the results of its support of the vicious anti-Negro concession, known as "The Dip," which is operated on its grounds. In fact, the results of the campaign to close the racist, so-called "amusement" is hitting the owners of Riverview right where it hurts the most—in the bankroll.

The Chicago office of the National Guardian, progressive newspaper, announced this week that it has cancelled plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview until the objectionable "game" is removed.

IN A LETTER to H. A. Devers, director of picnics and outings at Riverview, Mrs. Ruth Miller, National Guardian Chicago representative described the game as "shameful, and encouraging bigoted comments from passers-by."

Mrs. Miller pointed out in the letter that the decision to cancel reservations at Riverview was the result of an unanimous vote of the Guardian committee when "The Dip" was described.

In a letter to the National Guardian, Riverview picnic director Devers described his Park as "The Playground of Four Generations" and "An Electric Wonderland."

"Picnics promote good will," Devers declared, "and the need for Good Will was never greater than at this time . . . the power of picnics and outings as Good Will Builders is unparalleled."

Mrs. Miller promptly answered this obvious attempt to gloss over the vicious nature of "The Dip," when she declared in her letter to Devers:

"Amusements which foment hatred against any race cannot create the Good Will of which you speak. Until such time that 'The Dip' is removed from the amusements at Riverview, our group cannot consider holding a picnic or any other event at this park."

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MRS. MILLER concluded: "We certainly hope that you will consider this a serious indictment of the un-American character of this amusement and remove it immediately. We can have Good Will by encouraging respect for the dignity of each man regardless of race, creed or color."

On the same day, Ted Kusibab, picnic chairman, 28th Ward, Democratic Party told the DuSable Worker that his Ward is planning a picnic at Riverview July 22.

"I will definitely speak with Mr. Devers and Mr. Betts concerning that concession. We are certainly against anything that might cause racial trouble," Kusibab said.

However the Democratic Party of Cook County every year holds its picnic at Riverview. This year plans are being made as usual. Joseph Baran, James Henessey and George Ross, heading up the Cook County picnic committee were "unavailable" for comment on whether the Democratic Party would again this year patronize the park while "The Dip" is still operating.

Charges CLCC With Deceit; Project One Dwellers Stand Pat

CHICAGO.—Homeowners this week charged the Chicago Land Clearance Commission with falsifying reports of its progress in evacuating the 31st to 35th St. area for a 1,440-unit project which the New York Life Insurance Co. seeks to build with city aid.

Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of home owners' defense activities in the area, known as "Project 1," announced that a survey by her committee revealed that more than two-thirds of the families were standing fast in their refusal to be moved from their homes.



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

A check of all structures on S. Rhodes Ave., from 31st to 35th St., Mrs. Clark said, showed that the city agency had acquired 27 of the 96 buildings, and that 5 of these had been vacated.

Commenting on the city's claim that 500 families have been moved from the entire section, which is bounded on the East and West by South Parkway and the I. C. tracks, and that 1,000 remain to be relocated, Mrs. Clark declared: "The truth is that over 3,000 families remain here, and that only 40 percent of the families already moved have been eligible for public housing.

A ruling by Federal Judge William J. Campbell dismissed the suit of 23 Project 1 homeowners against condemnation of their buildings. While city officials hailed the decision as a go-ahead signal for [illegible] vacant buildings, Mrs. Clark believed it would have "little effect" on the refusal of homeowners to sell their property.

"There's no place to move to," she pointed out. "The city must realize that our people will not permit their lives and their homes to be wrecked for a private-profit venture by the N. Y. Life while some 20 miles of land lie vacant in Chicago."

We want your petition campaign experiences for this page. Letters, news stories, ideas are needed. Let's build real socialist competition in this campaign by sharing experiences and ideas with others.

Just send them to the Illinois Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Some of the letters that appear in this issue have been received by other organizations involved in the peace campaign and were released for publication.

All Our Leaders Should Sign

"If we could study war no more"

(First Prize)

Dear Editor:

I want you to know I am with those who are struggling for peace today. Peace would mean so many things for me. Many times in the confusion of the day I have to stop and think on what peace would do for me. When I say me, I think of my family, my friends, Harlem, the South, and peace-loving people all over the world.

My mind begins to envision the love and happiness that would emerge in a land where "we could study war no more."

How wonderful it would be to know that no one's father would ever have to say again, "I guess I'll have to leave here and look for some kind of work and try to make a better living . . . perhaps up North there's better jobs and a lot more freedom." So he traveled from pillar to post looking for that work and freedom that just wasn't to be found in the "home of the brave and land of the free."

No one's mother would ever have to say again, "I work from sun up to sundown, seems like my troubles will never end no matter how hard I struggle."

No one's brother would have to ever say again, "Man, I just can't think of fighting another damn war for a so-called freedom, and be meted out nothing but a jimcrow freedom."

No one's sister would ever have to say, "I'm getting tired of ending up in those white folks' kitchens after I worked so hard to get an education."

Peace would mean jobs, better housing, better health, education, a better life for our children, our aged, the sick and the handicapped. And for the first time in this great land of ours I envision Negro, Jew, Catholic, Protestant, workers, farmers and all who live by the sweat of their brow, joining hands in the struggle to insure that peace, equality and freedom reign with us in our generation and in those generations which come after us.

Our sentiment for peace is great, so let us fight for it as we have never fought before to insure "Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward All Men."

"LO"

THEY CAN'T STOP THAT WAVE



War Brings End To Human Rights

Dear Editor:

The threat of war is very dangerous to all human beings. I do not like war because I believe in the human race and its existence.

Being used to peace, I like the idea of peace. I believe in normal human rights of all people.

With war, you can't live in this world with peace of mind.

—R. ALLEN

Harlem Leads State for Peace

The New York State leader in the drive for signatures on the Stockholm Pledge is Harlem's Excelsior Club of the Labor Youth League.

The Excelsior Club of the Labor Youth League in Harlem is the leading youth group in the drive for signatures on the Stockholm Pledge.

Since June 8, Excelsior members have collected more than 4,000 signatures. Ralph Simmons, club educational director, has personal collected nearly 2,500 names for peace. Roosevelt Jackson, another club leader is second with 1,700. Simmons has been responsible for more signatures than any one in New York State.

Rally Your Pastor

To the Editor:

We didn't wake up in time on the cold war, and now our Korean brothers are feeling the hot lead because of it. If we don't do more to stop the war-makers now this is going to spread to Africa sure.

I'd like to know just what are our leaders doing about the peace. I hear about Paul Robeson, Duke Ellington, Bishop W. J. Walls and a few others, but it seems to me that the roll call for peace should begin with all those who follow "The Prince of Peace"—the ministers. Now the pulpit can lead the flock into truly peaceful pastures.

I think most of the pastors would do this if given just a little encouragement from this congregations. When the preachers join the peace crusade the local politicians would have to follow. I'm asking my pastor about this next Sunday after 11 o'clock services.

MRS. J.R.C.

Rebukes Randolph

Dear Editor:

Where does A. Philip Randolph get off telling us to support Truman's white-supremacy war against the Korean people?

Doesn't Randolph know that Koreans are considered inferior to our rich white Americans and can't become citizens of this country? And since when, Brother Randolph, does bombing and shelling civilian populations give us "hope for a just and durable peace?"

I think that Truman is depending on the color prejudice in the United States for support his undeclared war against the colored peoples of Asia. And it is more than disgusting to see a so-called leader polish the slave chains for a people he should be aiding. There are scores of Negroes in death cells; millions of us have to endure the gall of jimcrow. The Koreans know about this and have decided they don't want any more of this "American Way." I predict that the Negro people will repudiate Randolph just as the Koreans will rebuff his masters.

—Clarence Vee
Brooklyn

Discovers Fight Against Atom War

Dear Editor:

I first learned the real meaning of war when I listened to Paul Robeson and Ben Davis speak last Monday night at 125 Street and Lenox Avenue.

Although I was too young to fight in the last war against Hitler, my brother was through France and Germany and I often heard him say that he didn't want no part of another war—especially if there were going to be atomic bombs thrown around.

But I guess I never thought much about it. When Truman sent Americans to fight the Koreans I thought to myself: God better get busy and stop all this killing, because I don't want to die.

Then I listened at the Monday night rally, and for the first time I realized that all us people who want to live peaceful lives just have got to get together and give God a hand in stopping the war in Korea and in preventing any atomic war. Because I believe that of all Americans we Negro people have the most to lose without Peace.

Sincerely,
—JAMES HARRISON



Our Own Atomaniac

Frank Crosswaith, David Dubinsky's Negro labor "leader" and O'Dwyer's Housing Commissioner, was approached by canvassers on Lenox Ave. and 125 St. for his signature on a peace petition. Crosswaith, flippantly snapped at the canvasser, "If I were in Russia I'd sign one."

After a few more sneers, Crosswaith strode to a long black car, driven by a uniformed chauffeur, seated himself in the rear seat, and order himself driven away.

The man is suffering from all the diseases of the rich and rank — including anti-Russian atomania. And that's good to know.

Children for Peace

Dear Editor:

One evening last week, my friend and I decided to collect signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

We walked along East 107th St. We came upon a group of children playing. They asked us what we were doing. When we explained about the petitions, they were very impressed. They took them from us and said, "Let me sign"; then they said, "There's Mary, she will sign. She's a friend of mine." They called all their friends along the block and adults too.

These children understand what an atomic war would mean and they don't want it.

GERALDINE CHRISTIAN.

enter today THE HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER'S PEACE CONTEST

3 CASH PRIZES AWARDED EVERY WEEK

You don't have to be a college graduate or be able to work out complicated puzzles

ALL YOU HAVE TO KNOW IS WHY YOU WANT TO LIVE

HERE'S ALL YOU HAVE TO DO:

Write a letter about the meaning of fighting for peace or about your best experience in circulating peace petitions.

HERE ARE THE PRIZES:

$3 for the best letter of the week
$1 each for the two next best letters.

Send all entries to the Harlem Edition of The Worker, 29 West 125th Street, New York City.

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

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IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

★

DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innunedoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them as they ran against Hitler.

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atom-bomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

★

MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields,



every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other [illegible]

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

Forge, eager for Independence.

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have de-

(Continued on Page 11)

Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command.

AVERY BRUNDAGE.

THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Diem, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
Daily Worker

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 19, LaMotta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948. And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battlemark on his face after 32 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, Miss Ludy[illegible] of 1948 expects [illegible] child in November.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 35 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

• • •

All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . **SAY, NOW THAT** Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . **THE POPULAR NOTION** that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . **KEITH KELLEY**, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

• • •

FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysteriously didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Considering [illegible] he's been laboring [illegible]

Earl (Uncle Tom) Brown Bows Again

ONCE UPON a time Harlem had a voice in the City Council. That voice belonged to Benjamin J. Davis, who at every possible opportunity struck out with all his might in the interests of the people of Harlem. Outstanding of his many achievements and battles against the big business machines was his long and consistent fight against the exclusion of Negroes from Metropolitan Life's Stuyvesant Town Project. Finally Ben Davis forced the passage of a law which would prevent any future Stuyvesant Towns.

But . . . that was once upon a time.

• • •

NOW LIFE MAGAZINE'S Earl "Uncle Tom" Brown has proven conclusively that Davis was right when he declared during the last election campaign, "I would do more good for the people of Harlem in jail than that little political pipsqueek (Earl Brown) would do in the City Council."

• • •

PROOF:

THIS WEEK, when "Mr. Charley" O'Dwyer, who has ordered the city's counsels to fight tooth and nail to keep Stuyvesant Town jimcrow, asked "Uncle" Earl to withdraw the bill which the people of Harlem forced him to introduce against Stuyvesant Town jimcrow . . . in other words when "Ole Massah" told "Uncle" Earl to be a good boy, Brown decided he should prove that he wasn't even trying to fit into Ben Davis' shoes and answered, "Yes sir, general."

That's right, like a good boy he withdrew the bill.

BUT THEN that isn't surprising if we remember that during the campaign "Uncle" Earl himself admitted, "Sure I'm a stooge, and proud of it."

• • •

HOWEVER "UNCLE" EARL didn't succeed in getting his boss off the hook. Progressive tenants of the jimcrow project have announced that their Town and Village Committee will push the fight for the right of the 32 Negro and white tenants facing eviction to remain. The Negroes were invited into the project as guests of many of the white tenants.

• • •

P.S.—STILL HARLEM has a voice. Ben Davis, heading the Harlem Communist Party, can be reached at 29 W. 126th St., Room 1.

1,500 at Harlem Rally Join Robeson's Call: 'Hands Off Korea'

LENOX AVENUE RANG this week, with the cheers of 1,500 Harlemites seconding Paul Robeson's demand for "Hands Off Korea." The world leader declared, with the shouting approval of the tremendous crowd that "If 15 million Negroes say that there will be hands off Korea today, then there will be hands off Korea.

★

THE RALLY, called by the Council on African Affairs, the Harlem Trade Union Council, the Harlem Provisional Committee for Peace and Freedom, and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, made it plain that the Negro people in the United States could not knowingly support a war against the independence of a colonial people.

★

"THESE PEOPLE who are going into Korea," the singer and peace leader asserted, "are the same people who own the sugar of the West Indies, the oil of the Middle East and the cotton in the South" that are keeping the colored colonial peoples enslaved all over the world.

Rebuffing those who say we are powerless against the onslaught of the white ruling class, Robeson declared, "We, the people can save this America that we love, not the America of John Foster Dulles and the Ku Klux Klan and the lynchers."

★

FORMER COUNCILMAN Benjamin J. Davis suggested that "If Truman, Dulles, and MacArthur have war ants in their pants, they should send the Army into Mississippi and Georgia to fight the KKK."

The crowd shouted its approval as Davis exclaimed, "To Hell with white imperialists! To Hell with all imperialism!"

★

FOUR MOUNTED COPS paced their horses nervously as he gave notice that "five years or ten years—little Medinas or big Medinas, they can't stop us from fighting for our freedom—in Mississippi or in Harlem."

Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, declared that "Winston Churchill in 1946 sold Truman one-half interest in the British empire," and the slaughter of colored Koreans today is a direct result of that sale.

Other speakers included: Rev. Gilbert Sherman, youth director of the Salem A. M. E. Church, who delivered the invocation; Roosevelt Ward, chairman of the Harlem Labor Youth League; and Halois Moorhead, AFL leader, who praised.

The Rally unanimously endorsed a telegram to President Truman demanding the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Korea, and telling him that the people of Harlem and America want Hands Off Korea.

Press Truman To End Bias

David K. Niles, Administrative Secretary to President Truman, this week promised a delegation from the United Public Workers union of America, that he would recommend that the President take steps to force the U. S. Treasury Department to end its jimcrow barring of jobs to Negro veterans who have qualified for jobs in the Bureau of Engraving.

The delegation had told Niles that the veterans had waited for two years for the jobs, and that all President Truman had to do was to order the Treasury Department to comply with the decree of his Fair Employment Practices Board.

Thomas Richardson, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the UPW; Mrs. Margaret Gilmore, chairman of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Branch of Local 30, U.P.W., and Milton Kelenson, Local 30 Business Agent, were representatives who met with the White House aide.

Unemployed Leader Hits Forced Labor

July Fourth marked the fourth day of Welfare Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard's "keep-'em-busy," forced labor projects for the unemployed, William Stanley, secretary of the Unemployed and Allied Council, declared this week.

New York's 358,355 relief clients, of whom 20 percent are Negroes, Stanley said, are now being forced to work for starvation wages under the Mayor O'Dwyer-Hilliard "work or starve" order. The starvation policy is emphasized, Stanley pointed out, by the fact that workers are allowed only 15 cents for breakfast, 20 cents for lunch and 40 cents for dinner. These injustices, the unemployed leader said are inconsistent with the contributions these workers have made to America.

The Unemployed Council's six-point program against the introduction of forced labor includes:

1—A full public works program, providing jobs fitting the skills and trades of the unemployed at union wages.

2—Full freedom of the workers so employed to spend their wages as they see fit.

3—Restoration of full relief budgets and inclusion of carfare, church dues and recreation as items.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

EYES ON Africa

THE SHOOTING AND SHELLING AND BOMBING of Koreans by the Truman-directed U.S. armed forces in Korea has taken some of the spotlight off of what is happening in Africa. **But the invasion of Korea by the soldiers of Truman, MacArthur and Dulles foreshadowed what could happen in Africa if Washington war plans aren't stopped.**

In the latest bulletin of the Council on African Affairs, **New Africa,** evidence is presented of the alarming growth of military establishments in Africa belonging to the United States-led cold war alliance of "western democracies." While the Truman administration talks in public about "aid to backward areas" under the recently passed Point Four program, none of the cold war generals or politicians admits that the so-called "aid" is to backstop their military plans.

★

NEW AFRICA shows that in the past two years the following military establishments have been built in Africa:

1. In Kenya the Mackinnon Road Arms Dump, at a cost of 100,000,000 pounds (nearly $400,000,000). And there is now under construction (maybe with Point Four appropriations) a 24-foot highway connecting the arms dump with other African military establishment.

2. A modern $2,800,000 military airport to be built in Tanganyika just outside the strategic seaport of Dar-es-Salaam.

3. The Northern Rhodesia airport at Livingston, with the largest main runway of any field in Africa, more than a mile and a half long and 200 feet wide, accommodating the largest aircraft in the world, cost nearly $2,500,000.

4. At Kamino in the Belgian Congo a 750,000,000 franc ($15,000,000) military base has been built and equipped with airfields, repair shops and technical training quarters for 175 "European" (white) technicians. This can expand to 1,000 in wartime.

★

THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS concludes its survey with the following pertinent observation:

"Clearly, it is something of a problem for the American-western European alliance to find the means for trying to hold down Asia [as it is attempting to do now in Korea—Ed.], carry out Atlantic Pact plans in Europe and provide for new military bases in Africa."

And it closes with a significant quote from a speech by Vice-President Alben W. Barkley to the effect that America must "maintain armed forces all over the world and we may have to occupy more countries before the cold war is ended."

New Africa then asks the question whose final answer can only be made by the fighters for peace and freedom:

"Will American soldiers follow American dollars into Africa?"

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Earl Conrad to Speak

Earl Conrad, co-author of "Scottsboro Boy," will discuss the book and the recent arrest of Haywood Patterson, co-author Sunday, July 9, 3 p.m. at the Odd Fellows Hall, 124 W. 124 St. Conrad will be joined by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who was prominent in the defense of the nine Negro youths who were framed on rape charges in Alabama in the Thirties.

HARLEM EDITION OF **THE WORKER**

Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.

Editor: Abner W. Berry

SPEED MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON WAR ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

The WORKER DuSable edition

Vol. XV, No. 28 — 28 — NEW YORK-CHICAGO — July 9, 1950

In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Urge Public Protest

CHICAGO.—Joining other organizations in protesting the attempt by the Senate to bring the Mundt-Ferguson Bill to the floor, in a letter to its readers and friends, the DuSable Worker called upon all democratic-minded peoples of Chicago to rally against the police state, thought control bill.

"The most reactionary elements of our country," the letter charges, have seized the opportunity created by the current Korean war hysteria to again attempt to saddle America with the Nazi-like Mundt-Ferguson bill.

The letter further asserts, "Having just completed the strangulation of FEPC and other Civil Rights measures, the politicians in Washington have ironically singled out this weekend when the people of America pay tribute to their independence to attempt to sneak to the floor of the Senate and enact into law a bill which would put an end to our cherished liberty."

The DuSable Worker urges wires, letters, and telephone calls to the President and Sen. Scott Lucas urging that the bill will not be brought to the floor.

—See Page 3—

Peace Tiding From Hungary

CHICAGO.—Greetings and peace sentiments from Hungary came to the editor of the DuSable Worker last week. Excerpts from the letter are as follows:

"Tell everyone who wants peace that we here are also wanting peace. We will defend it and everything we have built for ourselves—that you have seen with your own eyes.

Please tell our Negro friends that we love them, and we know quite well that they are the best fighters for peace. Never lose your courage—all working people of the world; workmen, peasants and progressive intelligencia are on our side."

JANOS (JOHN) PUDLER
Budapest



Mrs. Helen Tate, Southside mother, shown above getting peace petition signature, has collected 1,000 signatures.

More Scouts—Not Players Hired by Sox

CHICAGO—The Chicago White Sox management announced last week the hiring of three new scouts to procure players for their teams. This announcement closely followed the meeting with the Comiskey Park owners initiated by the DuSable Worker to discuss the notable lack of Negro players on their teams.

Mrs. Grace Tillman, editor of the DuSable Worker, commenting upon the announcement, asserted: "This action by the White Sox is hardly the solution to the problem of securing Negro players. If the already elaborate setup of 22 scouts, 8 farm teams and numerous birddogs has not produced a Negro player, the additional of three more scouts is no guarantee that Negro players will be hired."

Join FEPC Vigil

CHICAGO. — Forty delegated from Illinois are set to go to the FEPC vigil on July 11, it was announced by the Progressive Party last week. Alex Jones, assistant state director made an appeal to trade unions, fraternal orders, church groups and all persons interested in guaranteeing the passage of the federal FEPC bill to join the two-day vigil.

The delegates from Illinois will join 1,000 delegates from other states in Washington. Housing accommodations will be provided free and each person needs only $30 for travel and living expenses.

A mass meeting featuring Rep. Vito Marcantonio will be held on the night of July 11 in support of the FEPC Bill (S. 1728). The following day delegates plan to buttonhole their Senators and Representatives urging passage of the bill.

Last Word on Rent Lids Up to City Councils

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KOREA
How It Affects the Fight for Civil Rights

WHAT DOES THE FIGHT in Korea mean to the Negro people? How does it affect the fight for Civil Rights?

The problems of the Korean people, as those of all colonial people, are closely akin to the fight for Civil Rights—for the liberation of the Negro people. The Koreans both in the north and in the south are fighting for national liberation. And we are all fighting against the same enemy.

Our enemy is the capitalist ruling class which makes itself rich through the exploitation of workers, Negro and Korean. They own the cotton plantations of the South and the rice fields of Korea. They keep Negro workers in the cheapest jobs in northern factories, and they operate textile plants in Korea. They seek to make Korea another Mississippi.

These Wall Street monopolists suck profits from South America, Cuba, and the Philippines from the backs of the natives. They aid the French in their fight against Viet Nam, and supply the guns which the Dutch use to murder the Indonesians. They are brother imperialists to the British who oppress our brothers in Africa.

The Korean fight is a fight against oppression. It is part of the fight of all colonial peoples against imperialism. The colonial peoples' resistance and the fight of the Negro peoples for national liberation are at the core of world struggle today.

The Americans, French, British and Dutch imperialists are fighting against the colored peoples in Asia and Africa. They are trying to suppress the rising anger of these people against white supremacy and exploitation.

For that reason we Negroes must speak out in defense of the freedom of the Koreans as a step toward our own freedom. We must protest American interference into the affairs of the Koreans. We must insist upon the right of the Koreans to decide their own fate.

We must send wires and letters to President Truman calling for:

- Immediate withdrawal of American troops from Korea.
- A policy of non-interference in Korea.
- Talks between the United States, China, and Russia to guarantee peace in the Far East; and
- The restoration of the United Nations as a truly representative body of the nations of the world.

Lucas Urged to Halt Mundt Bill

CHICAGO.—New moves to force passage of the Mundt-Ferguson bill were attacked by leading Chicagoans in a wire to Scott Lucas, Democratic majority leader in the Senate.

The wire, sponsored by the Chicago chapter, National committee to Defeat the Mundt - Ferguson Bill, declared:

"We view with alarm the press announcement of the Republican Senate caucus decision to call up the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

"In serious and troubled times as these it is of utmost importance that all avenues of democratic expression be kept inviolate. It is inconceivable that the Senate would act on this undemocratic thought control bill in view of the overwhelming national opposition to this legislatinn.

"We urge you as majority leader of the Senate to prevent action on this bill and publicly indicate your position in order to allay the fears which are in the minds of the American people."

Lucas, up for reelection by Illinois voters this year, has consistently dodged any stand on the repressive bill.

Signers of the wire included Rabbi Samuel Teitlebaum, Rabbi David Graubart, Thomas Slater, Jack Conroy, Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Rev. Russell Becker, Mrs. Anton J. Carlson, Lucius C. Harper.

Also signing were Eugene Cotton, Prof. L. S. Stavrianos, Dr. Marie Wessels, Dr. Thomas M. French, Prof. Joseph M. Mayer, Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Dr. Boris M. Rubenstein, Rev. Wilfred Wafefield, Mrs. Harrison Hayford, Dean Bernard M. Loomer, Prof. Livio Stecchini, Prof. Herbert Blumer, Mrs. G. A. Borgese and Mrs. Louis Wirth.

Also Harry Summerhill, Nelson Willis, Bishop W. J. Walls, Prof. Antonio Rubio, George Cermak, Dr. A. M. Mercer, Prof. Ray Billington, Dean John B. Thompson, Prof. Curtis MacDougall.

Petition Campaign Hits 135,000 Mark

CHICAGO.—Incomplete reports on the peace petition activities this week showed that Illinois had gone over the 135,000 mark in securing signers to the Stockholm Pledge. Reports from the field indicated that U. S. war moves in the Far East had stirred deep-going interest in the petition.

Canvassers reported that "people are signing more readily than ever."

The Chicago Labor Conference for Peace announced that scores of trade union leaders here had also signed their names to a statement declaring:

"Sending troops to Korea constitutes interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people."

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AMONG the initial signers of the statement were:

Sam Curry, president of the United Packinghouse Workers Local 347; Howard McGuire, national secretary-treasurer of the Dining and Railroad Food Workers; Osie Long, vice-president of the same union; John Lewis and Jarutha Coleman, president and recording secretary of the UPWA Swift Local 28; Bernard Lucas, president of International Longshoremen and Workhousemens' Local 208; Mary Makowski, executive board member of AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Local 100; Sam Parks, secretary-treasurer of UPWA District 1; Ernest DeMaio, district director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Milton Gilmore, president of UPWA Local 28.

The statement pointed out that "President Truman's involvement of our country in an undeclared war in Korea brings us face-to-face with the imminent danger of World War III."

DECLARING that world peace can still be saved, the statement urged these steps by the U. S.:

1. Get all American troops, planes, and ships out of Korea.

2. Open direct negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The unionists stated: "We are alarmed at the fact that anti-labor interests are using the hysteria bred by the war in Korea to speed passage of the fascist-like anti-labor measures such as the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, or the War Powers Bill to freeze wages and regiment labor under dictatorial 'work-or-fight' orders."

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THE LABOR Peace Conference, as well as many other progressive organizations, completed a highly successful July 4 weekend peace petition mobilization. Plans were being made for A-Ban Week, August 1-6.

Bernard Lucas, chairman of the Chicago labor organization, urged that trade unionists step up their peace activity during the balance of the month of July.

The goal of 300,000 signers by August 6 has been set here, with the city striving for a half-million signatures by Labor Day.

Get Troops Out of Korea, Electrical Union Demands

A demand that all American troops be withdrawn from Korea was made unanimously this week by the UE District Council meeting at Wausau, Wis.

The second largest district of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing 35,000 workers, also went on record for joint negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to settle outstanding differences and to ban the A-Bomb.

The three state council endorsed the union's peace petition campaign. It also passed a resolution to the national UE convention, to be held in September, urging that the Stockholm Peace Appeal be endorsed and that a national campaign be stepped up by the union nationally to get signers for the appeal.

Call Peace Stewards To Rally on July 20

CHICAGO.—All active peace crusaders and peace stewards were summoned to a rally at the UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland on Thursday evening, July 20. The rally was called by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.



TRAPPED inside this streetcar, 34 people were burned to death on May 25, after the car hit a huge gasoline double-trailer truck on Chicago's South Side. The coroner's jury said "accidental death." The facts say something else.

'Accidental,' Says Jury, Listing CTA Negligence in Death of 34

CHICAGO.—The coroner's jury report said "accidental death."

But it went on to show negligence and greed by the Chicago Transit Authority as the real causes for the May 25 streetcar tragedy at 62 and State which took 34 lives.

The blue ribbon jury made the shocking disclosure the motorman of the death car, Paul Manning "did not know or did not understand" that the streetcar was being swerved off to the left by an open switch at the time it plowed into a gasoline truck.

The jury made it clear that the CTA had failed to notify Manning of the change in routing which was caused by the flooding of a viaduct just ahead of the scene of the tragedy.

THE JURY concluded further that:

- **The windows were barred thus making escape impossible.**
- **There was no warning signal to notify the motorman that the switch had been locked in an open position.**

The jury further made sharp criticism of the practice of allowing gasoline trailer trucks to cruise the city's busiest streets without special restrictions on load and speed.

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THE CITY also came in for a blast against the failure to prevent flooding of viaducts during rains "which started the chain of circumstances leading to the accident."

However, the over-all estimate of "accidental death" by the jury was one which absolved the CTA at the surviving victims of the crash. It was expected that CTA will now try to make it doubly difficult for them to secure any indemnity.

In addition to the dead and their families, others who suffered from the tragedy were those who escaped with injuries and burns and scores who lost their homes when the burning gasoline sent several nearby buildings up in flames.

The victims are expected to file claims against the CTA covering their losses. One of them told The Worker: "The jury found the main facts but failed to draw the proper conclusion—that this tragedy could not have happened if the CTA had the slightest regard for the safety of its employes and its passengers."

Unionist Mauled By Cicero Cops

CHICAGO.—Charges against the Cicero police were being prepared here this week in the savage beating of Tony Kastelic, a UE Local 1114 organizer at the struck Danly Machine Specialities plant in Cicero.

Kastelic was arrested at a peaceful picket line at the Danley plant, where a strike has been in progres for four weeks. At the Cicero police station, he was brutally mauled by half a dozen cops who took turns kicking and slugging him until he passed out cold.

The organizer was arrested with Local Business Manager Robert Mintz and chief Steward Roy Spero. The police attempted to force all three to submit to finger-printing and photographing. When Kastelic protested, the police systematically began with their savage beating.

THE COPS became incensed also over Kastelic's efforts to call the union's lawyer, Irving Meyers.

A release by the union described the beating in the following terms:

"Two cops held Kastelic's arms, one bent over to form a leverage point of his back, a fourth—280 pounder—put a chokehold on from the rear. That made it easy for a fifth brave guardian of the law to pound away at the union leader's defenseless body and head and to deliver a few kicks. They kept this up, also sadistically hammering his hand, with the table serving as anvil—until he passed out cold."



KASTELIC

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SOME 8 HOURS after his arrest, Kastelic was booked on charge of disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and disobedience to the police.

When news of the brutal attack reached the Danley picket line, the aroused unionists immediately organized a citizen's committee of 40 people who went to see the town authorities.

Efforts were reported made by the city prosecutor to insure that no legal action would be taken against the police. Town authorities tried to work out a deal with the unionists whereby the photos and fingerprints would be returned to them in exchange for hushing up the whole incident.

ATTORNEY Meyers indicated, however, that the town of Cicero and the individual policemen will be charged with assault and battery, unreasonable delay in booking, as well as intimidation and needless finger-printing to establish police records against the pickets.

Meyers will also defend Kastelic when he comes up for trial on July 10.

Kastelic named police Sgt. Ralph Brani, a detective, as the instigator of the arrests which led to the beating. Brani played a similar role in the UE strike at the Elkay Manufacturing Co. plant in Cicero last year.

Labor Council Calls For Non-Interference Of U.S. in Korea

CHICAGO.—An enlarged meeting of the Southside Negro Labor Council and delegates to the recent National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, this week called for a policy of non-intervention into the affairs of Korea.

The meeting, called for the purpose of mapping out plans to carry out the program of action of the conference, also pledged a continued fight for FEPC and against discriminatory practices.

In addition to supporting the fight for a federal bill, the Council called for the enactment of state and local ordinances by executive order. A committee was set up to visit the mayor, Board of Commissioners, and the Governor to demand such action. Members of the committee are: Clifford Johnson, Fur and Leather Workers, Lola Belle Holmes, ILGWU, Robert Watkins and Charles Procter of Packing, Alfred Garner, ILWU, and Thomas Barnes, Local 43 of Fur and Leather.



MRS. LOLA BELLE HOLMES

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THE MODEL CLAUSE drawn up at the Conference was discussed in terms of its introduction into all unions. The clause provides for no discrimination in interviewing and hiring, guarantees no discrimination in promotion, upgrading, apprentice, job training, and discharge, etc. through the contract of each union. A special committee was also set up for this purpose including representatives from all affiliate unions.

Members of this committee were Bessie Foster, UE-FE, Joe Johnson, UAW, Maeten Lewis, UE-FE, Clonnie Thompson, ILWU and Willa Brown, Aviation Workers Union.

Freed After Attack On Photog in Court

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—White Circle League racists resorted to force and violence against a Negro photographer and a Deputy Sheriff in the halls of the County Courthouse building last week, and got away with it! It happened a few minutes after Judge Harry Beam continued the case of Park Manor complainants against Roscoe Johnson of 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. to a hearing on Sept. 28. It was the third continuance of the charges against Johnson, accused by neighbors of "disorderly conduct" and "threatening with a weapon" for dispersing hoodlums who surrounded his home last home last month in an effort to revive the mob attack which almost destroyed it a year ago.

As Gyda Anderson of 7218 S. Champlain and Winifred Neilson, 7159 S. St. Lawrence, both of whom are suing Johnson, emerged from the courtroom in the company of Joseph Beauharnais and other White Circle League members, Chicago Globe photographer Jim Morris snapped their picture.

The woman lunged at Morris, kicking and beating him. When Deputy Sheriff Edward Masco attempted to pull them off, he was knocked to the ground by two men. As he went down the woman turned from the photographer to kick him, tear off his glasses and smash them.

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COURTHOUSE guards pulled Masco to his feet and at his order rounded up the assailants and brought them back before Judge Beam.

As Masco began explaining what had happened, Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, interrupted him, shouting: "You attacked these women! You dirty white coward!"

Questioned by the court about his part in the incident, Beauharnais insolently replied he was there "at the request of these women." Both Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Neilson echoed: "We asked him to be here!"

Ignoring Masco's request that his attackers be punished for contempt of court and assaulting an officer, the Judge delivered a lecture on "keeping order in the court," and dismissed the women and their cohorts with a mild admonition to "leave quietly."

As they left the courtroom for the second time, this reporter heard the White Circle Leaguers congratulating each other on their "victory."

John Gray, executive secretary of the South Side Negro Labor Council, who witnessed the proceedings in Judge Beam's court, this week issued a statement on behalf of his organization, protesting the dismissal of the Negro photographer's attackers, and asking that they be cited for assault immediately.

PROTEST JIMCROW AT RIVERVIEW, BAN OUTING

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—Riverview Park is beginning to feel the results of its support of the vicious anti-Negro concession, known as "The Dip," which is operated on its grounds. In fact, the results of the campaign to close the racist, so-called "amusement" is hitting the owners of Riverview right where it hurts the most—in the bankroll.

The Chicago office of the National Guardian, progressive newspaper, announced this week that it has cancelled plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview until the objectionable "game" is removed.

IN A LETTER to H. A. Devers, director of picnics and outings at Riverview, Mrs. Ruth Miller, National Guardian Chicago representative described the game as "shameful, and encouraging bigoted comments from passers-by."

Mrs. Miller pointed out in the letter that the decision to cancel reservations at Riverview was the result of an unanimous vote of the Guardian commitee when "The Dip" was described.

In a letter to the National Guardian, Riverview picnic director Devers described his Park as "The Playground of Four Generations" and "An Electric Wonderland."

"Picnics promote good will," Devers declared, "and the need for Good Will was never greater than at this time . . . the power of picnics and outings as Good Will Builders is unparalleled."

Mrs. Miller promptly answered this obvious attempt to gloss over the vicious nature of "The Dip," when she declared in her letter to Devers:

"Amusements which foment hatred against any race cannot create the Good Will of which you speak. Until such time that 'The Dip' is removed from the amusements at Riverview, our group cannot consider holding a picnic or any other event at this park."

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MRS. MILLER concluded: "We certainly hope that you will consider this a serious indictment of the un-American character of this amusement and remove it immediately. We can have Good Will by encouraging respect for the dignity of each man regardless of race, creed or color."

On the same day, Ted Kusibab, picnic chairman, 26th Ward, Democratic Party told the DuSable Worker that his Ward is planning a picnic at Riverview July 22.

"I will definitely speak with Mr. Devers and Mr. Botts concerning that concession. We are certainly against anything that might cause racial trouble," Kusibab said.

However the Democratic Party of Cook County every year holds its picnic at Riverview. This year plans are being made as usual. Joseph Baran, James Hennessey and George Ross, heading up the Cook County picnic committee were "unavailable" for comment on whether the Democratic Party would again this year patronize the park while "The Dip" is still operating.

Anti-Communist Tour Backfires

CHICAGO. — The list of Chicago sponsors of the "anti-Communist" tour of Negro students and professors of Europe, called off due to the mysterious disappearance of funds, revealed a disparity between the alleged democratic nature of the tour and the undemocratic composition of the sponsors.

In addition to the Southside Businessmen's Association, composed mainly of white members, those presuming to send letters in the name of the Negroes of Chicago were: -

• Swift Meat Packers—not the representatives of the workers in the packing industry—the Packinghouse Workers Union.

• The Bell Telephone Co. whose policy of not hiring Negroes is the subject of controversy through the country.

• The International Harvester Co.—in whose plants the Negro leaders of the FE-UE locals have had to wage a relentless struggle for Negro rights.

• Willard Townsend, outstanding Negro red-baiter.

The pay-off in this effort to convince the Europeans of the "democratic" nature of the American State Department occurred when it was hinted that the FBI was investigating the presence of Communists among the "anti-Communist" delegation. It is alleged that the charge was made by Clennon King, who himself is connected with the missing funds.

It would have been interesting to learn how injustices against the Negro people could be refuted by Negroes even if they were members of the State Department delegation.

Outlaw White Circle League

CHICAGO.—Congratulations were being heaped on The Worker this week by Chicagoans as they hailed the June 29 ruling of Circuit Court Judge Edward F. Bareis revoking the State charter of the White Circle League and banning its further publication of lynch-inciting, anti-Negro propaganda.

First public expose of the League's hate-literature and secret Klan-like meetings appeared in the pages of this paper six months ago. Our disclosure of its subversive activities shocked civic and labor organizations throughout the city, galvanizing public demand that the State of Illinois withdraw the charter it had granted Joseph Beauharnais, self-proclaimed saviour of "the white race."

In his decision, Judge Bareis declared: "There is no doubt in the mind of the court that they (leaflets circulated by the League) are highly inflammatory and would cause friction among the races.

"If the State were to stand by and permit these attacks" Bareis continued, "it would become a party thereto."

Action by the State's Attorney's office to withdraw the charter it had granted on November 9 of last year came afte. scores of citizens' groups demanded that the League be outlawed.

A joint statement issued by Carl Hirsch and Grace Tillman, editor of the Illinois and DuSable Edition of the Worker, expressed gratification with the Circuit Court decision, but warned: "We must maintain our vigilance to guarantee that neither the White Circle followers nor any other brand of Klanism continue their vicious activities, without benefit of the State's legal sanction."

Charges CLCC With Deceit; Project One Dwellers Stand Pat

CHICAGO.—Homeowners this week charged the Chicago Land Clearance Commission with falsifying reports of its progress in evacuating the 31st to 35th St. area for a 1,440-unit project which the New York Life Insurance Co. seeks to build with city aid.

Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of home owners' defense activities in the area, known as "Project 1," announced that a survey by her committee revealed that more than two-thirds of the families were standing fast in their refusal to be moved from their homes.



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

A check of all structures on S. Rhodes Ave., from 31st to 35th St., Mrs. Clark said, showed that the city agency had acquired 27 of the 96 buildings, and that 5 of these had been vacated.

Commenting on the city's claim that 500 families have been moved from the entire section, which is bounded on the East and West by South Parkway and the I. C. tracks, and that 1,000 remain to be relocated, Mrs. Clark declared: "The truth is that over 3,000 families remain here, and that only 40 percent of the families already moved have been eligible for public housing.

A ruling by Federal Judge William J. Campbell dismissed the suit of 23 Project 1 homeowners against condemnation of their buildings. While city officials hailed the decision as a go-ahead signal for wrecking vacant buildings, Mrs. Clark believed it would have "little effect" on the refusal of homeowners to sell their property.

"There's no place to move to," she pointed out. "The city must realize that our people will not permit their lives and their homes to be wrecked for a private-profit venture by the N. Y. Life while some 20 miles of land lie vacant in Chicago."

We want your petition campaign experiences for this page. Letters, news stories, ideas are needed. Let's build real socialist competition in this campaign by sharing experiences and ideas with others.

Just send them to the Illinois Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Some of the letters that appear in this issue have been received by other organizations involved in the peace campaign and were released for publication.

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

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DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them, as they ran against Hitler.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

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MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields, every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other nations that are at their Valley Forge, eager for independence.

★

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

In Akron, signature collections are running about 600 per day since Truman announced his invasion. The great majority come from rubber workers.

In the Glenville area of Cleveland, the manager of a local theater gave lobby space for a table for petition circulators.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have decided they will get 40,000 signatures.

Petition circulators report that public response picked up sharply because of fear the war in Korea may explode into world-wide atomic war.

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

Irving Pflaum

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950

Secret of the White House?

I HATE TO SPOIL all this unity by being suspicious. But circumstantial evidence suggests that our leaders welcomed the surprise Korean invasion.

I certainly don't go for the Commy line that the attack was deliberately provoked. But it might have been welcomed in Washington anyway.

On Sunday night in the White House it was decided to send a note to Moscow. It invited Soviet cooperation in ending the Korean attack. Though the note was supposed to be secret, I learned of its existence and contents Monday noon. But it wasn't delivered to the Kremlin until Tuesday, when it was too late for a Soviet reply that might have delayed U.S. action.



MacArthur

For the President announced his decision Tuesday noon. Our planes and ships already were moving. And the UN Security Council in New York was meeting later that day to consider the resolution calling for aid to South Korea.

Sunday's UN resolution wasn't intended to call upon members for military sanctions. Yet the President used it to justify our action. It contained a joker which served his purpose.

These three events are the circumstantial evidence that makes me suspicious. They suggest an evident desire to avoid all barriers to our armed intervention in the Far Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur previously had convinced the Pentagon that Formosa must be saved. But Washington was on record as opposing aid to Formosa.

It could get off the hook by using the Korean attack as a reason for protecting Formosa. It didn't want to give Moscow or Lake Success a chance to withdraw the Korean invitation. Hence the note to Moscow was delayed until Tuesday and we acted before the Security Council did.

* * *

THERE WAS A SLIGHT POSSIBILITY of a Soviet veto in the UN or of an unfavorable or long-delayed vote. The White House says it couldn't wait because of the military situation in Korea. But why didn't it send the note to Moscow on Sunday when it was drafted?

I suggest we didn't want to lose an opportunity to do for Korea and Formosa what needed to be done anyway. Maybe this isn't one of the White House secrets. But it could be, it could be.

The Suppressed Column

HERE IS the revealing column by its Foreign Editor which the Chicago Sun-Times suppressed.

It appeared briefly in the early Green Diamond Edition of June 30. And then it was hastily ordered withdrawn. In its place, the Sun-Tim s inserted a column by Irvfng Pflaum which was exactly contradictory to this one.

Study this column. It discloses some shocking facts which subsequent events have confirmed: (a) that the outbreak of hostilities in Korea was a vital necessity for the Truman Administration; (b) that the State Department deliberately held back its note to the Soviet Union until U. S. military intervention was fully under way; (c) that the Korea outbreak was designed to give U. S. officials an alibi for moving into Formosa and, in fact, for launching a general Asiatic imperialist offensive.

These facts are stunning in themselves. Equally important is the fact that the column was ordered suppressed, confirming that indeed it was a "secret of the White House."

The editors of the Sun-Times replied, "No comment," to a query by The Worker on why the column was suppressed. But our comment is this:

Those who are anxiously watching the Korea events—and what will follow in the coming weeks and months—cannot for a moment rely on what they read in the Big Business press. These newspapers—without exception—are marked by a pro-war policy and are constantly suppressing the facts and printing outright falsehoods. The truth, at best, suffers the fate of the Pflaum column above.

Pflaum, normally an anti-Soviet fanatic, wrote this column because he felt somehow compelled to state some of the alarming facts which could not be ignored. Since then he has fervently reversed himself, like the child whose teacher compels him to write 100 times, "I was a bad boy."

Today, America has the most highly controlled press in the entire world—especially when it comes to important matters involving foreign policy and peace. Remember that fact as you follow the momentous events now unfolding in the world.

THE WORKER PEACE TEAM

CHICAGO.—What effect have the Korea events had on the peace petition drive?

The Worker Peace Team found these changes:

• People sign more readily and eagerly. There is less apathy, more personal feeling, sober sense of the urgency and importance of signing.

• Many people express alarm over U. S. intervention in Korea and the fear that it will be turned into atomic World War III.

• Signers often express their appreciation to the Peace Team members that they are being given this avenue for expressing their protest against the war moves.

• There is a minority of confused people, inflamed by the press, who openly express pro-war statements such as, "Let's drop the bomb now!"

The team went back to Madison and Western last Saturday, particularly to compare sentiment before and after Korea at this busy intersection.

The word "Peace" has much great impact—against the background of war headlines on the newsstand a few feet away.

A pert young woman, Lula Froelich, told one canvasser that she had been married that morning. "I don't want my husband to go to war!" she declared vehemently.

Norman had a cop looking over his shoulder as he worked. Finally, the bluecoat exploded in an apoplectic rage. "Let's bomb 'em," he screamed, attracting the scornful attention of people all around. "That man is crazy," they whispered as they crowded around Norman to sign the petition.

Two young fellows cautiously studied the petition. "We don't know if we're supposed to sign because we're in the army," they said. They signed, giving their address as Fort Sheridan.

A Negro woman stopped to tell the story of how, after six years she and other Negro workers had been laid off their jobs at the Hall Printing Company and replaced by whites.

"Some of the Negro people feel that the only time we can get jobs is during war," she said, "But I feel that another war would mean fascist enslavement for us."

Little Leroy Stern stood around wistfully and watched the team work. Finally, he got up enough courage to ask whether he could sign too. A few minutes later he brought back his kid brother, Ira, to sign. Then the two of them asked for a petition so they could sign up their friends.

The Worker Peace Team found that you have to be ready with quick, sharp, convincing answers for all kinds of questions.

The team found also that people are busy and often suspicious of canvassers. Many have to be assured that there is nothing "political" about the petition and that it doesn't involve money.

In working on a street corner, it's best to stop people and talk to them instead of talking at them as they go by. The team experimented on several approaches.

One said, "Will you please sign my peace petition?" Another opened with, "We are making a canvass for peace and for the outlawing of the A-Bomb as an instrument of war." A third stopped people with the question "Have you seen my peace petition yet?"

Last Saturday, the three-man Worker Team passed the 1,000 signature mark. A thousand each is its goal for Labor Day.

Murray Crowd Under Fire in Local Polls

SOUTH CHICAGO.—The steel mills here were seething this week with the indignation of workers over the undemocratic practices and goon attacks by the Murray-Germano administration in the recent steel local elections. At Republic, the administration supporters pronounced Frank Adams, their candidate for president, as winner by 300 votes after an election marked by violence against a rank-and-filer Lentner, who tried to perform his duties as poll watcher.

Lentner was slugged by Norman Harris, staff representative, who has a long record of such goon activities as well as Klan-like attitudes toward Negro workers.

★

THE WELDER was taken to a hospital with three broken ribs, a broken jaw, black eyes, and possible internal injuries. Lentner was a supporter of George Tanner, a rival conservative candidate for president, who was reportedly out in front in the balloting at the time that Lentner was slugged.

Meanwhile, a broad section of workers at the Carnegie-Illinois South Works Local were angered over the local election in which only the administration slate appeared on the ballot. Two opposition slates withdrew in protest against what they described as high-handed tactics in the selection of poll officials.

Many workers were reported to be sending messages to international president Philip Murray demanding a new election.

★

THEY CHARGED that Norman Harris has led a move in the local to deny representatives to the Negro and Mexican workers in the balloting.

It was also charged that the administration "winner" at Republic was recalled to the mill two weeks before the election from a political job with the Illinois State Department of Labor, which he had held for 18 months.

Progressive Slate Wins in McCormick Local Election

CHICAGO. — Members of FE UE McCormick Local 108 re-elected a progressive administration by an overwhelming vote last week.

Significantly, Negro members of the slate polled high votes, one Negro candidate getting the highest vote for seven-man grievance committee.

The following are the elected officers: Matt Hale, president; George Winthers, vice-president; Harold E. Ward, financial secretary; Bill Best, recording secretary; Cam Perotto, treasurer; Henry Espinosa, sergeant-at-arms.

Executive board members-at-large: Charles Hall, Bernie Hinton. Trustees: Clifton Deberry, John Hornacek, Chester Coral. Grievance committeemen: Eddie Joseph, Clarence Stoecker, Fred Moore, Martin A. Kelly, Charles Mitchell, Felton Lyles, George Yurkshat.

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

EDGAR A. JONAS (R. 12th Dist.) introduced a tribute to Louis B. Mayer, the arch-reactionary movie tycoon. It isn't true went the tribute, that his movies have contributed "to the debauchery of mankind." (6-22-50). Jonas also paid tribute to Colonel McCormick, the publisher of the Chicago Tribune 6-26-50).

LEO E. ALLEN (R. 16th Dist.) was worried about legislation providing for the enlistment of foreign born in the Regular Army. He seemed to fear that even with "screening," some anti-fascists might be permitted into the army. (6-22-50.)

HAROLD H. VELDE (R. 18th Dist.) was against the Brannan Plan because he was opposed to "subsidizing farmers to assure cheap food." (6-26-50.)

SEN. PAUL DOUGLAS (D) supported, but in vain, legislation to punish lynchings and assaults on Negroes and other racial and religious minorities in the Armed Forces. He called attention to the fact that "such incidents had occurred in all parts of the country." (6-22-50.)

what's on

CHICAGO

OPEN HOUSE every Friday evening, First Congressional District Progressive Party, 306 E. 43rd St., at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Free admission.

TENANTS EVENINGS at Chicago Tenants Action Council new South Side offices, every Tuesday and Thursday from 5 till 7 p.m. Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash Ave.

THE DIPLOMAT, novel by James Aldridge, will be reviewed by Mrs. Dorothy Bushnell Cole, Dr. Henry Noyes and Charles Bufroughs upon request by other organizations. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For further information call AN 3-1878.

OPEN YOUR MOUTH and sing with the Young Progressives' mixed voices chorus. Meets every Saturday. Room 11, at 306 E. 43rd St., 4 til 6 p.m.

PEACE STEWARDS rally in drive for petitions by Aug. 6. All out Thursday evening, July 20, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

CLASSIC FILM SERIES, five-cent beer. Every Friday night, full-length feature film. Dancing, ping-pong. Go steady with LYL every Friday night. Everyone invited. Bring your friends. Illinois Labor Youth League, 1233 S. Wabash.

LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

". . . A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

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Argo School Bias Hearing Now On

CHICAGO.—Racial segregation is "natural," according to members of the Argo school authorities, who met to defend the pattern of racial discrimination existing in Argo, Summitt, and Bedford Park public schools. Officials of school District 104 met in hearing with the County Superintendent of Education here in Chicago last week in response to a petition by the Argo PTA and Civil Rights Congress to withhold state funds from the district under the Jenkins amendment. Originally among the petitioners was the NAACP, but it rested its case a month ago. The other two organizations are pressing for a clear-cut decision.

School authorities declared and reiterated throughout the hearing that although segregation existed, it is a matter of the choice of the parents. They failed, however, to note that the "choice" of the white parents worked hardship on the Negro children forced to go to schools out of their sub-district boundaries due to the crowding of the schools of Summit by white pupils from Argo and Bedford Park.

★

THE AUTHORITIES also failed to consider the fact that in a school board meeting Sept. 21, 1949, President Martin Fernetchald declared that white and Negro grade school pupils must be separated to avoid "trouble." However, they were reminded by Frank M. Foran, board member from 1937-1950 and anti-segregation candidate for president in the explosive elections last spring.

Foran testified at the hearing that segregation in district 104's schools was an indisputable fact. That all functionaries of the school system—with one noteworthy exception—had encouraged "natural segregation" was pointedly ignored.

Under the firm cross-examination of Attorney H. B. Ritman each of the members of the school board, district superintendent, and principals were forced to admit that segregation does exist.

★

IN AN EFFORT to divert the hearing from investigation of segregation to a witchhunt of the petitioners, school board Attorney Grow, of the firm Dale, Lytton, Haffner and Grow, offered a document accusing the CRC as a subversive organization.

Despite strenuous objections by Attorney Ritman that the document was immaterial and an unethical attempt to obstruct investigation of segregation, Superintendent Simon accepted it in evidence. Simon did, however, declare that the document had no bearing on the case being heard.

"Who's paying your fees?" Grow demanded of Ritman.

★

MRS. ROSALIE TOWNSEND, president of the Argo Negro PTA forthrightly informed Attorney Grow that the nickels and dimes of district 104's parents were paying Attorney Ritman's fees.

"We're paying yours, too," she also told the school board attorney.

Observers at the hearing were Father Clarence Parker, chairman of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, and A. Leon Bailey, Negro member of the Illinois Interracial Commission.

The hearing was continued to 1 p.m. Friday, July 14, at which time both Attorneys Ritman and Grow will make their summations.



Florence Goughill, member of the delegation from Argo to the County Superintendent's hearing on segregation in District 104 public schools, listens intently as Attorney H. B. Ritman speaks.

Rent Control Now Up to City Council

TENANTS ACTION COUNCIL ALERTS PUBLIC TO NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

CHICAGO.—City Councils in Illinois will have to endorse extension of rent control for their communities by Sept. 1 to guarantee that federal protection for tenants will continue after Dec. 31. This stipulation was part of the rent control bill adopted by the Illinois State Legislature as it adjourned its special session on June 30.

The Chicago Tenants Action Council this week urged members to contact their aldermen immediately requesting early compliance by the Chicago City Council. Southsiders were especially urged by the Council's Southside Representative Willye Jeffries to contact William Harvey of the 2nd Ward; Archibald Carey, 3d Ward; Abraham Cohen, 4th, and Robt. Merriam, 5th Ward.

"Bearing in mind the powerful hold which real estate interests exert on our councilman," declared chairman Victor Ludwig," It would be dangerous to take for granted their approval of continued control."

Ludwig warned tenants to be on the alert for new moves by the landlord lobby to reopen petitions before the Cook County Rent Advisory Board for a blanket rent increase in Chicago.

Observers credited the militant organization of Chicago tenants with having won state enactment of the rent law. It was the Chicako Tenants Action Council which three months ago launched the campaign for a special session to enable cities to adopt controls. Some 10,000 signatures addressed to Gov. Stavenson were gathered in the course of the campaign.

NOTICE

CHICAGO.—Community service offices for tenants with rent and housing problems have been opened by the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

South Siders offices open on Tuesday and Thursday evens, from 5 to 7 p.m., at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash.

Call for New Hearing on N. Side Killing

CHICAGO. — The Near North Citizens Committee has petitioned for the reopening of the case of Chester Durabel, white, 38 years, of 1068 N. Hermitage for the killing of a Negro woman, Lenore Lewis, of 1212 Frontier St. Durabel was formerly exonerated by the court in what appeared to be a wanton murder.

Mrs. Brady Cole, president of the League, recounted to the DuSable Worker the facts. Lenore Lewis had apparently bee working in a house of questionable repute and engaged in an encounter with Chester Durabel. She ran out into the street with him in pursuit. Overtaking her he beat her with a two by four until she was dead. Due to the questionable character of the entire environment, the state attorney's office obviously did not deem it important to conduct a thorough investigation. The League had therefore petitioned for one.

The Near North Citizens Committee is still demanding the conviction of Nick Stanfa, held for the shooting of David Bean. This case was recently postponed when the defense attorney was alleged to have gone to the Mayo Clinic.

In addition the League has launched a campaign of neighborhood betterment, a calling upon both the city and residents to improve the sanitary status of the community. A tea is being sponsored by the League on July 16 at the Union Baptist Church, 942 Orleans St. in order to promote membership and raise funds for the organization.

DuSABLE

Negro Workers Fight Racist In Steel Union

CHICAGO. — Pin-pointing the gathering demand of Negro steelworkers for equal rights and fair treatment in the United Steelworkers of America-CIO, charges of slander and intimidation have been filed against staff representative Norman Harris by Crawford R. Dukes.

At a meeting of local union 65, May 27, Harris reviled Dukes, one of that local's most active union members, and attempted to attack him. The bulky staff man became enraged when one of his customary red-baiting tirades was interrupted by Dukes' challenge to name and bring charges against those accused of disloyalty to the union.

Harris, expelled four years ago by Inland Steel Local 1010, has been retained on the international union despite frequent protests against his gangster methods. Nominally a staff representative, his chief actual duty is intimidation of any member or group which criticizes or opposes outright domination of USA-CIO District 31 by the Germano-Murray forces.

★

AT PRESENT Harris is in jail for breaking the ribs and jaw of Harry Lentner, a white member of the Republic Steel local last Friday morning.

Because Negro members in all administration-controlled locals in Calumet are demanding an end to second class membership in the union, Harris has become correspondingly abusive in an effort to crush their protest.

Major Fitch, another widely-known and respected Negro member of 65, withdrew his candidacy for local trusteeship with this public statement:

"The second reason for my withdrawal as a candidate is to register my indignation against the racial bias and Dixiecrat-like practices by the international representative and tolerated by the present leadership.

"Norman Harris has brazenly insulted the colored membership of our union on more than one occasion. His prejudices and insults are common knowledge throughout the plant. Seventeen percent of the membership of Local 65 are Negro; 13 percent are Spanish-speaking, but the administration slate of candidates has only one Negro on it running for the insignificant office of guide. Thus the minority groups are left without adequate representation in leadership.

"The rank and file membership is fed up with present policies and tactics pursued and demand a change."

Fitch himself was called a vile name by Harris at a recent local meeting.

Typical of the conditions underlying incidents like the charges against Harris are these:

Despite 13 years of contract relationships with the South Works, there are as many lily-white departments in that plant as there were in the pre-union days.

Negroes and Mexicans are still assigned to blast furnaces, coke and sintering plants, and like less desirable jobs with no protest from the union representatives.

Except for a few token promotions to cranemen and like jobs, upgrading for Negroes, even in departments from which they are not excluded, is practically non-existent.

State Legislature Nixes Relief Funds

CHICAGO.—Racism was evidenced in the Illinois legislature when the House defeated the bill to make additional appropriations for relief. When the death of the bill was announced, Rep. Peter Granata (D-Chicago) boasted that his west side bloc was responsible for its defeat. Although the reason for their glee was based on factors not related to the need of their constituents, they acted with utter disregard for the urgent needs of the 3,000 Puerto Ricans living on the west side.

In fact, Rep. Charles Clabough (R-Champaign) expressed his fear that the giving of relief to the Puerto Rican people might drain the relief fund.

The failure to make additional relief appropriations hit the Negro and Puerto Rican people hardest. While 68 percent of those on relief are Negroes, some 3,000 Puerto Ricans in Chicago will be eligible for grants within two or three months.

The vote against the bill also made it impossible to restore the cuts in allocations to maintain standards of decency and health. Gov. Stevenson indicated that another special session may be necessary if the relief funds are exhausted before the 1951 general assembly meets.

Informed observers stated that the governor by executive order can authorize the use of the relief funds already allocated to meet the urgency of the situation, and call a special session and get additional appropriations in January.

Wm. H. Miller, State Director of the Progressive Party today charged that the vote on the relief bill was just a political gesture on the part of both the Republicans and Democrats who had no intention of making additional appropriations. Mr. Miller declared that the proposal for restoration of the cuts in relief grants came about at the insistence of the Progressive Party and other organizations genuinely concerned with the welfare of the needy. He asserted that Gov. Stevenson called for a $28,000,000 appropriation only to have his own henchman, Carl B. Schmidt, advise that all that was needed to restore the cuts was 7.8 million. It was evident, said Mr. Miller, that there was no real intent to pass the bill.

"There is no alternative," declared Miller, "except to call another special session to make adequate appropriations for Chicago's needy."

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Editor: GRACE TILLMAN

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities — as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4

Protests Sent Truman: 'Hands Off Korea'

Labor, Negro and church leaders and organizations spurred a mounting protest against the Truman aggression against Korea last week, despite the government and press drive to keep the truth from the American people.

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

The Washington Afro-American, through its editor, Ralph Matthews, published a bitter blast against the intervention in Korea. Sarcastically, Matthews wrote: "Our peace-loving army, et al are, of course, not invaders. Korea was invaded by the wicked Japanese and we merely took over the country after conquering the real invaders."

The executive board of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, demanded an end to U. S. intervention. The San Francisco branch of the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the shop stewards council of Local 576, United Furniture Workers, Los Angeles, representing 2,500 workers, called for withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

In Detroit, 386 workers of the Ford River Rouge plant wired Sen. Arthur Vandenberg: "American guns, planes, troops and the fleet thousands of miles away in Korea means war, not peace. Let the people of Korea choose their own government. We Ford workers want peace." The Michigan Labor Peace Committee announced that 1,010 Ford workers had signed the World Peace Appeal in two days.

The largest Korean community in the U. S., located in Los Angeles, through the Korean Committee to Support Korean Federation of Trade Unions, the Korean People's Democratic Fróntin North America and the newspaper, Korean Independence News, declared: "The war in Korea is a war against national traitors, former fascists, collaborators and against the U. S. "imperialist domination."

Dr. Willard Uphaus, executive secretary of the Religion and Labor Foundation, condemned the Truman order for "bombing of innocent people of Korea."

The Farmingdale, N. J., local of the Farmers Union protested the "adventurist policy" and the "dangerous gamble with our lives," in a wire to President Truman.

In Chicago, the National Labor Conference for Peace called on the American people to "veto" Truman's order for U. S. intervention, charged that it was given in "desperation" over the growing movement against the "already bankrupt cold war."

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

★

DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them. As they ran against Hitler.

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

★

MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields, every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other nations that are at their Valley Forge, eager for independence.

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have decided they will get 40,000 signatures.

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

Upstate New York News —See Page 11

Buffalo Mine-Mill Workers Win Pay Boost, FEP Clause

BUFFALO.—Local 537, Mine and Smelter Workers here last week overwhelmingly ratified a new contract with the Greenfield Smelting Co., calling for hourly wage gains ranging from 7½ to 14½ cents, as well as a strong Fair Employment Practices clause.

Negotiations for a fourth round wage increase started at the Greenfield plant last summer with a quickie strike which resulted in an interim settlement of 8 to 10 cents hourly wage increases and a 10-month reopening clause.

An additional 4 cents across-the-board hike and a half-cent hourly increase in insurance benefits were won last spring when negotiations were reopened. This raised the total fourth round settlement to 7½ to 14½ cents.

THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT Practices clause provides that there shall be no discrimination against any employe because of race, color, creed, political affiliation, national origin or citizenship status.

In addition to these gains, the Greenfield contract retains the good features of the old contract, including seven paid holidays, time and a half for Saturdays, payment for washup time, as well as life, hospitalization, surgical, sickness and accident protection at the rate of $26 a week.

Members of the negotiating committee included Local 537 president Anthony Lennert, vice president Walter Sikora, recording secretary Peter Rubertone, Edward Raczkowski and Stephen Toczski, assisted by International representative Joseph Scioli.

Mine-Mill workers at Greenfield pointed out that in Rochester the CIO Steelworkers Union holds a contract with the Rochester Smelting Co. at pay rates at least 15 cents an hour lower than those at Greenfield. Many of the other benefits of the Greenfield agreement do not exist in the Rochester CIO pact.

Peace Signatures Mount As War Danger Increases



By Robert Johnston

BINGHAMTON.—Despite an all-out campaign by the Binghamton Sun and the Gannet-owned Binghamton Press to halt the collection of signatures to the World Peace Appeal, the people of the Triple Cities are signing in ever increasing numbers as the war danger grows.

Last Thursday signature collectors for the World Peace Appeal went out on Court Street in the shopping area. Very shortly a number of policemen gathered around and a reporter and photographer from the Binghamton Press appeared on the scene.

Since the corps of police officers was not enough to intimidate the Thursday evening shoppers the photographer took pictures of the signers and then attempted to persuade them to take their names off.

He told them that it was a "Communist petition" and that their pictures would appear in the paper next day signing it.

But this technique succeeded with only one signer, who came back and asked that her name be scratched out since she was afraid that she would "get into trouble."

★

THE COLLECTORS reported that within a forty-five minute period 15 people braved the unprecedented intimidation and signed the appeal.

One of the collectors asked the reporter-photographer if he would sign. This must have caught him off base because, after flushing a bit, he blurted out that he was in favor of the atom bomb!

Apparently the response of the shoppers to the peace petition discouraged the Binghamton Press from going through with their plans for a big "expose" of the peace drive. The next evening there appeared only a tiny one-inch article simply announcing that signatures had been collected on Court St. and that the Daily Worker endorses the drive.

★

THE BINGHAMTON SUN, owned by William H. Hill, Republican County chairman and member of the Johnson family who own the giant Endicott Johnson Shoe Corporation, became really hysterical about the campaign in the Triple Cities. The Sun found it necessary to sound the alarm of the danger of the "Communist trick" to outlaw the atom bomb.

The Sun columnist, radio commentator and Republican Councilman from the 3rd Ward George J. O'Connor, was assigned to the job.

His column last Friday was widely heralded with "ads" spotted on every page in the paper carrying such slogans as "Don't sign anything—read George O'Connor" or "Don't be fooled—read O'Connor" or "don't fall for Communist tricks, read O'Connor," etc. Mr. O'Connor then took the entire column announcing in his best Winchell manner that it was all an "extremely clever and underhanded Communist trick" to outlaw atom bombs and that if anyone signed they would be asked to buy the Upstate Worker.

★

BUT ACCORDING to Mrs. Charlotte Yates, Secretary of the Triple Cities Committee for the World Peace Appeal, Mr. O'connor's "expose" didn't convince many people.

She said that the mobilization for the canvassing last Sunday was "the most successful yet."

She said that although some "hesitated to sign for fear of getting into trouble, few people paid any attention to Mr. O'Connor and the war minded Binghamton Sun."

She announced that the weekend's canvassing brought the total signatures in the Triple Cities to over 400.

Mrs. Yates also said that the Committee is demanding free radio time from WINR, the station over which O'Connor broadcasts, in order to answer his attacks and lies against the campaign for the World Peace Appeal.

Song Parody Wins First Prize In Weekly Peace Contest

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

How do you like the enclosed as a song for peace? I wrote it yesterday, before I got this weekend's Worker.

We'll get more than our quota, just watch us!

Best regards,

F. D.

Dearie, do you remember when we saved stamps in reds and blues,
One pound of meat and one pair of shoes?
Nylons and coffee were hard to find
And War was in everyone's mind.
Test your memory,
My dearie, do you remember words like V-mail and furlough, too,
I watched for the postman and so did you?
Dearie, life was dreary in the days not long gone by,
Do you remember? You must remember!
'Cause, dearie, you're much older than I.
Dearie, do you remember when we knew every army rank?
We made our dates with the local blood bank.
Overtime went for 20 percent taxes,
We spoke of the Allies and Axis.
Test your memory,
My dearie, are you in favor of a World War Numer Three?
Will the Atombomb help keep us free?
Dearie, don't be dreary. Sign for Peace—and do it now!
'Cause it won't kill you,
And then, dear, still you
Will be much older than I.

• • •

ENTER the Upstate Edition of The Worker's Peace Contest today. Write a letter, poem, song, jingle (or draw a cartoon) about the meaning and importance of fighting for peace OR about your experience in circulating the World Peace Petition.

The writer of the best letter of the week will be awarded $3. Two prizes of $1 each will be awarded to the writers of the next two best letters. In cast of a tie, duplicate awards will be made.

Judges will be the staff of the Upstate Edition of The Worker. The winning letters will be printed each week. Address all entries to the Upstate Edition, Room 500, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

Protest Sneak Showing of Racist Film in Syracuse

By James McLeod

SYRACUSE.—The racist movie "Birth of a Nation" was brought into the Midtown Theatre here last week in a move characterized by the local Negro press as a "sneak attack a la 'Pearl Harbor' on the local citizenry."

Without previous advertisement, in fact during the run of a previous bill which was advertised to continue for another few days, the Ku Klux Klan film was sneaked in without warning. Vigorous protests a year ago forced a previous management of the Midtown to cancel a scheduled showing of this film.

Progressives picketed the theatre last week and distributed a leaflet exposing the pro-fascist film and calling on moviegoers to protest the showing to Mayor Corcoran, to Mr. Duncan, manager of the Midtown Theatre and to Mr Van Schwartz, Universal Pictures, distributors of the film.

Listing "Some Facts on 'Birth of a Nation'," the leaflet points out that the hero of the film is the Ku Klux Klan, "the anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic, fascist organization which is responsible for the lynching, burning and gouging of over 5,000 Negroes."

Further, said the leaflet, the picture contains the worst stereotypes of the Negro people ever portrayed on film. Lynching and violence against Negroes are justified by the most vicious distortions of American history—the Reconstruction period following the Civil War."

A LEAFLET WHICH the management of the Midtown Theatre has mailed out to its patrons and which is distributed as a program to moviegoers illustrates well the Dixiecrat-KKK bias of the film and the vicious intent of the promoters of the picture.

Lincoln, they would have us believe, was the first Dixiecrat! "Lincoln, had he lived, would never have permitted these conditions to exist, for he was born a Southerner . . ." says the program.

While the Ku Klux Klan is portrayed in an heroic role, the producers of Birth of a Nation make the great abolitionist Thaddeus Stevens, the villain of the piece. Here is history turned on its head at the Midtown:

The last paragraph of the Midtown's brochure shows the real purpose for the revival of "Birth of a Nation" at this time. The lynching, white-supremacist program of the Klan is offered as a pattern for the idea of "United Nations" that would enslave not only the Korean people but all of the colored peoples of the world.

"We see in the 'Birth of a Nation,'" the brochure concludes, "what chaos and turmoil we had to go through before we finally emerged as the U. S. A., just as the World today is going through, before finally emerging as the United Nations of the World."

WHILE A REPUBLICAN mayor of Syracuse, Frank Costello, used his high office to prevent the showing of this racist film, it is ironic that the Democratic mayor, Thomas Corcoran, finds himself "too busy" to meet with a delegation of the NAACP seeking to stop this insult to the people.

"Birth of a Nation" is scheduled to run for another week in Syracuse. A growing wave of mass protest of Syracusans, Negro and white, should bring this racist film to a speedy halt.

Press Admits Rhee Regime 'Unpopular'

By Mike Lynn

UTICA.—The truth of U. S. imperialism's attack on all the Korean people has broken through the front of big business newspapers.

In an editorial, titled "Partners of Dubious Value," the Gannett-owned Utica Daily Press on Friday morning June 30 stated that, "One strange aspect of our campaign to contain Communism around the world is that it aligns us with partners of dubious value." Further on, the editorial stated, "This would tend to support claims by some writers that South Koreans are dissatisfied with Pres. Rhee's administration."

The editorial then goes on to list our support to "unpopular" regimes in Greece, the Dutch East Indies and Indo-China.

Fly in Puerto Rican Workers for Harvest

SYRACUSE.—Several hundred migratory farm workers were flown to the U. S. last week from Puerto Rico to harvest early crops in the upstate area, it was reported here.

Many of the workers were taken to farms near Rochester to help harvest the pea crop. Some went to the Dunkirk area for berry picking. Other groups of the Puerto Rican workers went to the Poughkeepsie and Kingston areas, it was reported.

Festival of Song At Schroon Crest

POTTERSVILLE.—The Festival of Song Week begins July 9 at Schroon Crest, on Schroon Lake featuring Pete Seeger, Oscar Brand, Betty Sanders, Betty Ancona, Larry Chelsi and Rector Baily, Harold C. Schonberg, N. Y. Times music critic and David Randolph, noted radio music commentator, will lecture during the Festival.

The Festival is under the direction of Milton Okum and produced by Robert Adler, supported by Dorothy Adler and Jimmy Paust. Elmer Bernstein, pianist and composer, is spending a six weeks vacation at Schroon Crest before leaving for Hollywood to do the score for Columbia film The Hero from the novel by Millard Lampell.

A peace sticker with the dove of peace by the great Spanish painter Pablo Piccaso is being issued for pasting on letters and circulars.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y.
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

4-Hour UMW Strike Wins Pay Hike

BUFFALO.—A strike of 2,200 United Mine Workers at the National Aniline plant here was settled four hours after it began with a wage increase and other gains.

The strike began Saturday afternoon July 1 when men began picketing plant gates. Before nightfall, a new contract embodying a 10-cent hourly wage increase and improved vacations was signed by officials of Local 12330, District 50, United Mine Workers and the company.

Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark. Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

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STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command. AVERY BRUNDAGE.

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THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
N. Y. Daily Worker.

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 10, La-Motta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948. And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battlemark on his face after 52 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, "Miss Italy" of 1948 expects her first child in November.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney



A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 55 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

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All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

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FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysteriousl didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Centerfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laboring for flies he used to glove casually.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities — as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4

Protests Sent Truman: 'Hands Off Korea'

Labor, Negro and church leaders and organizations spurred a mounting protest against the Truman aggression against Korea last week, despite the government and press drive to keep the truth from the American people.

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

The Washington Afro-American, through its editor, Ralph Matthews, published a bitter blast against the intervention in Korea. Sarcastically, Matthews wrote: "Our peace-loving army, et al are, of course, not invaders. Korea was invaded by the wicked Japanese and we merely took over the country after conquering the real invaders."

The executive board of Local 430, United Electrical Workers, demanded an end to U. S. intervention. The San Francisco branch of the Marine Cooks and Stewards and the shop stewards council of Local 576, United Furniture Workers, Los Angeles, representing 2,500 workers, called for withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

In Detroit, 386 workers of the Ford River Rouge plant wired Sen. Arthur Vandenberg: "American guns, planes, troops and the fleet thousands of miles away in Korea means war, not peace. Let the people of Korea choose their own government. We Ford workers want peace." The Michigan Labor Peace Committee announced that 1,010 Ford workers had signed the World Peace Appeal in two days.

The largest Korean community in the U. S., located in Los Angeles, through the Korean Committee to Support Korean Federation of Trade Unions, the Korean People's Democratic Front in North America and the newspaper, Korean Independence News, declared: "The war in Korea is a war against national traitors, former fascists, collaborators and against the U. S. "imperialist domination."

Dr. Willard Uphaus, executive secretary of the Religion and Labor Foundation, condemned the Truman order for "bombing of innocent people of Korea."

The Farmingdale, N. J., local of the Farmers Union protested the "adventurist policy" and the "dangerous gamble with our lives," in a wire to President Truman.

In Chicago, the National Labor Conference for Peace called on the American people to "veto" Truman's order for U. S. intervention, charged that it was given in "desperation" over the growing movement against the "already bankrupt cold war."

HELD INCOMMUNICADO AGAIN

'Iron Curtain' Sealed Around Trenton Six

TRENTON.—The State of New Jersey this week began its preparation for the second trial of the Trenton Six by stepping up its hatchet work against the morale of the six innocent Negroes whose phony murder conviction was reversed by the Supreme Court. In a series of blitz moves against the framed men awaiting trial in Mercer County Jail after two and a half years of imprisonment, Warden Michael J. Bajek decreed that the six frameup victime may:

- Receive no mail from outside friends who reaffirm faith in the men's innocence.
- Receive no Negro periodicals.
- Receive no books at all.

Lewis Moroze, chairman of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, termed Bajek's decrees "the 1950 version of the third degree when the men were first held incommunicado in Trenton jail while the prosecution was preparing its first frameup trial two and a half years ago."

★

MOROZE URGED a "deluge of letters" to the six framed men, stressing that the letters should be sent registered mail, with a return receipt requested.

He also asked civil rights supporters to send letters of protest to Gov. Driscoll at the State House, demanding bail for the frameup victims and reversal of Bejek's order on mail and printed matter.

Because the county jail is designed to hold not convicted criminals but only persons awaiting trial, there are no previsions for either recreation or work for the inmates. All they can do is sit in their cells. As a result, Bajek's order places the six framed men in virtual solitary as far as contact with other human beings is concerned.

On top of his "isolation" decree, Warden Bajek has begun a campaign of provocation against the six Negroes, greeting them in their cells each morning with: "Well, any complaints today?"

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EXISTENCE of the "no-mail" decree was disclosed when clergymen who had written to the six discovered their mail had not been delivered. A subscription to the Compass, N. Y. liberal daily, has been kept from the men. And the ban on all books of any kind—even Shakespeare—came after one of the frameup victims had asked friends to send him a series of books on American Negro history.

Among the books sent were the Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass, "Harriet Tubman," by Earl Conrad (author of "Scottsboro Boys"), "Thaddeus Stevens" by Elizabeth Lawson and a series by Herbert Aptheker on Negro accomplishments in the American Revolution, the Abolitionist move-

(Continued on Page 13)

RCAers Cold to Goon Hysteria

CAMDEN.—The two men distributing copies of the Daily Worker's Korea Extra in front of the RCA plant wheeled around as they felt hands on their shoulders.

Then they saw the faces of the men who had grasped them—two Italian - American RCA workers, beaming approval as they pointed to the papers they had just read.

Said Julius Zinman, chairman of the Camden Communist Party, in recounting the incident: "It was the first time in my life a worker ever embraced me for giving out a Daily Worker!"

One of the Italian-Americans held high the picture of Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the story in the paper describing his speech condemning President Truman's violation of the U. S. Constitution in sending American GI's to intervene in Korea. "He tells the truth," he said. "So does this paper."

MORE THAN 1,200 extras were given out on Market St. in front of One Building and 17 Building in less than a half hour. RCA workers, hurring in to work before 7 a.m., stopped short and stared at the headline—STOP WAR III, COMMUNISTS URGE. Then, almost every man and woman reached out and accepted the paper.

Not one of them responded when Vito Palumbo, IUE-CIO leader, shouted dire warnings at them for reading the "Communist papers."

★

PALUMBO CALLED each one by name: "Hey, Harry—hey, Joe—don't read that stuff. It's commy stuff!"

When the workers failed to react, Palumbo may have figured it was because in the recent NLRB election campaign at the RCA plant, IUE-CIO propaganda had used the "Communist" cry to the saturation point. So the IUE-CIO leader wailed: "But look, fellas — these here are the REAL Communists!"

The workers kept right on reading the papers.

IT WAS AT THAT point that Palumbo ducked back into the building and came out with a 275-pound goon squadder who bravely rushed up to one of the distributors—a 135 pounder—and knocked the papers out of his hand. By that time there were only a couple of dozen papers left, but the Communist calmly picked every one of them up—and finished distributing.

Dear Gene: We're Fighting for Your Freedom—and America's

This letter was written by Lou Malinow, chairman of the Essex County Communist Party, to Eugene Dennis, now serving in federal prison for daring to tell the truth about the Un-American Committee. The Worker prints it as a sample of the thinking and work of American Communists.



EUGENE DENNIS

Newark.

Dear Comrade Dennis:

I must apologize for not having written sooner, knowing that you are anxious for all the news of our Party organization during this time that you have been separated from us. But perhaps the brief delay has given our Essex Party organization an opportunity to get some experiences under our belt in the peace campaign which is of such interest to you.

Last week we had a county membership meeting addressed by Sid Stein, our former state chairman. Sid reported on his recent trip to France and did an excellent job in giving over some of the highlights of his visit, particularly those dealing with the peace movement.

There was one aspect of the report which struck a responding chord in myself and I am sure among the other people present. That point dealt with the tremendous respect which the comtades abroad have for our Party and its leadership.

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I HAVE FELT for a long time that many abstract comparisons, expressed or felt by some of our comrades, between our Party and those abroad, have developed something of an "inferiority complex" and lack of appreciation for our Party and its work. It certainly gives our Party more confidence to know that its efforts (small at present, but growing!) to build and develop the peace movement, are having their effects and are known to the peoples of Europe.

As exciting and dramatic as the report of Sid, were the reports from sections of the Party on the peace activities in various communities of our county. Comrades reported on the mobilizations held June 17 as part of a statewide mobilization.

Every section had excellent experiences that were recounted. Over 2,000 signatures were secured in our county that day (house - to - house canvassing) by some 110 people. As important as the signatures were the number of people who took petitions for their own use and who expressed deep interest in forming local peace committees.

REALLY EXCITING were reports from our comrades in sections of workers in some of the key shops in our area. Some of these workers, reached in their communities, took petitions into their shops—and one requested that the canvasser accompany the worker to visit his union president so that petitions might be circulated throughout the plant.

Reports from the Negro communities in our county were exceptionally good. One comrade secured 125 signatures in a few hours—others 90, 75, etc. While I must admit these figures do not compared with New York, it was all done on a house-to-house basis with many wonderful discussions.

We know that there is much to be done yet—that we are only in the early steps of the campaign, but as the saying goes, "there is nothing as successful as success!" Many of our comrades have for the first time in many a moon talked to non-Party people and found that they hold many views in common with us.

Well, Comrade Dennis, I guess that's about all for the present. We'll communicate with you regularly from here on and let you know what's cooking in Essex.

With warm personal regards from all of our County Board members, I remain,

Comradely yours,
LOU MALINOW.

ELWOOD DEAN

The Dixiecrat Way Of Life Spreads To Far-Off Korea

EVENTS IN KOREA have borne out the admonition of the Communists that the danger of war is increasing. Like other international events, those in Korea are not accidental. The recent history of the Korean people's struggle for independence explains the U.S. imperialist attack. So many of us have underestimated the seriousness of the liberation movements in the colonies, that the American people were shocked by the entry of the U.S. armed forces into open warfare against the Korean people.



ELWOOD R. DEAN

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KOREA IS A PENINSULA separating the Sea of Japan from the Yellow Sea. It juts south off the eastern coast of the mainland of Asia and points directly toward Japan. Korea is more than 10 times the size of New Jersey and has 27,000,000 people, or almost six times the population of our state.

One of the best ways to understand the United States policy toward Korea, is to compare it to the policy of Wall Street and the Truman administration toward the Negro people at home. The U.S. Government has nothing but contempt for American Negroes. It has nothing but contempt for the people of Korea.

In words, the Truman administration speaks of freedom and equality for Negroes in the U.S. In deeds, it promotes a policy of police terror and judicial injustice.

★

TRUMAN'S WORDS about freedom and democracy for the Koreans are accompanied by the following situation in South Korea:

"In 1945, 15 Koreans were killed; in 1946, more than 42,000; in 1947, 8,800; in 1948, over 32,000 and by the end of July, 1949, 53,000. Altogether more than 93,000 Korean patriots have been killed. At the same time over 178,000 people had been arrested by the end of July, 1949. At present the prisons hold 154,000 people." (Pak Hen En, Deputy Chairman, Central Committee, Workers Party of South Korea; published March 24, 1950 in For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy.)

The United States-dominated UN Commission on Korea, oper-

(Continued on Page 13)

GM Formula: 'Fair' Day's Work, FREE Day's Wage

LINDEN.—How would you like to donate a day's work to your employer every week—absolutely free? That's what General Motors workers here have had to do every week for more than a year now.

Incredible? Slave labor? Impossible in the U.S.A.? Call it was you want—but here are the facts:

A little more than a year ago, GM workers here were turning out 40 jobs an hour—and working hard. Suddenly, without warning—and without expanding the plant working force—the company increased the line speed to 46 jobs an hour.

Over an 8-hour day, it meant an increase of 64 extra jobs a day. Over a 5-day week, it meant an increase of 320 extra jobs a week.

Those 320 extra jobs were exactly the amount turned out in one day on the old 40-jobs-an-hour rate.

It meant Linden workers were now doing six days' work in five days. It meant they were turning in an entire day of production—free—to the company!

★

NATURALLY, there was a holler from the rank and file. The corporation claimed there was ample elbowroom already in the plant to absorb the increased production. The workers knew better. They demanded the union do something about it. But the local union leadership, at that time wedded to Walter Reuther's sell-out policies, did nothing but make a lot of promises.

They hid behind the phony Reuther contract which contained no provisions for fighting speedup except on an individual job basis. They argued the contract had to be changed before an effective fight could be waged on the speedup issue. All attempts to utilize the then existing contract (weak as it was) to fight speedup, were sabotaged by Reuther's international leadership and those in the local leadership who kowtowed to Reuther and the company.

However, those workers, including the Communists, who continued to fight — did succeed, in many instances, in getting more manpower on certain jobs. The temper of the rank and file was seen when 1,000 men in an after-work meeting voted unanimously to strike the plant if management carried through their threat of abolishing the 10-minute daily break for coffee.

Since then the company has moved more cautiously. The line speedup would be increased one or two jobs per hour, and held that way for a few weeks. Then they would announced a "cut" in schedule . . . and use this as an excuse to CUT MANPOWER.

When the union protested, representatives of management took turns in acting indignant and hurt. Then the conveyor speed would be increased gradually—so that now, a year later, the final assembly line is turning out better than 1 completed car every minute!

★

LINE SPEED isn't the only factor determining speedup. When the company isn't playing around with line speed, it is constantly cutting manpower,—and dividing the operations of the eliminated worker among those remaining.

- Instead of eight teams of back seam finishers, there are six now. Instead of one relief and utility for every 15 men, now there is one for every 20 or 25. On the final line where three men worked as a team, now two do the work of three.
- The "non-production departments" haven't been overlooked by this billion-dollar corporation in its unending rampage for bigger and bigger profits. It used to take four material handlers to unload a freight car in six hours. Now the

(Continued on Page 10)

'As One of the Men Who Made the First A-Bomb....'

"As one of the men who with their own hands assembled the first atomic bomb, I have never lost confidence that the people of the world will permit no more such weapons by ending the wars which bring their terror."

Those were the words of Dr. Philip Morrison of Somerville, N. J., as he signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw all atomic weapons. Dr. Morrison, Cornell University professor and a leading U. S. atomic scientist, took part in producing the bomb which was dropped on Hiroshima.



'Let's Have Peace and Jobs'

HOBOKEN.

Editor, N.J. Worker:

I read your article in The Worker about unemployment on the Hoboken waterfront. You hit the nail on the head but you could have made it even stronger.

Last Friday (June 23) I shaped up at the Holland-American Line pier at 5th St. There were no ships in—only one barge. Over 300 men shaped up and less than a dozen were hired.

Monday and Tuesday wasn't a hell of a lot better. Many guys didn't even bother to shape.

The main trouble we got is no work. If ships don't come in and go out there is no work. And as long as the government don't allow trade with China, Russia and a lot of other countries, there just are not enough ships coming in and going out to provide work for longshoremen.

I don't see why we should not trade with those countries. Whatever kind of government they got is their own business. They don't

(Continued on Page 13)

Farmers Rap Korean 'Gamble,' Mundt Gag

FARMINGDALE.—With newspaper headlines and radio loudspeakers blaring of "red aggression," New Jersey farmers reacted promptly last week to the Korean war. One day after Pres. Truman ordered U. S soldiers into battle against the Korean independence movement, the Farmingdale local of the Farmers Union wired Truman protesting "the dangerous gamble with our lives."

"Such an adventurist policy can only lead to war," said the farmers in their wire. "We urge immediate get-together with the Soviet Union to settle all outstanding difficulties and end the cold war. We demand peace talks, not military adventures."

The same note of protest and alarm was sent throughout the Jersey farm area, where signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the A-bomb were mounting at an unprecedented rate.

Attempts of pro-war politicians to seize on the Korean adventure to wipe out civil liberties in the U. S. were also meeting strong opposition in New Jersey farm communities. Civil Rights Congress workers reported more than 300 telegrams sent by farmers over the weekend to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas, protesting Sen. Taft's renewed drive to pass the Mundt police state bill. About 100 of the individual telegrams were sent on the spot from farmers attending the Farmers Union carnival at Freehold.

★

MORE THAN 1,000 Monmouth and Ocean County signatures for peace were reported at a Women For Peace rally last Friday night at the Bethel A.M.E. Church in Asbury Park. The meeting sent President Truman this resolution:

"We 200 citizens, gathered in public assembly at the Bethel A.M.E. Church, feeling deep concern over the tense international situation which has found armed expression in Korea, urge that the settlement of the Korean conflict be left to the Korean people. We feel that intervention will lead to atomic warfare, to which we are unalterably opposed."

Speakers at the Asbury peace meeting were Rev. Ransome, pastor of the Bethel A.M.E. Church; Dr. Victor Paschkis of Columbia University and the American Friends Committee (Quakers); Mrs. Carrie Davis, outstanding Negro leader from Toms River, and Miss Layna Verin, recently returned from a European visit.

Dr. Paschkis pointed out that there is no defense whatsoever against nuclear weapons and urged that the U. S. and the USSR "get together out of necessity" to insure peace.

PEACE CAMPAIGNERS' CORNER

'Let Me Write It in Ink So My Name Won't Rub Off!'

Minister Accepts Appeal for Church

NEPTUNE

Editor, N. J. Worker:

So far I've collected 360 signatures on the World Peace petitions, and I've only gotten about 15 refusals. And even those who refused did so not because they don't want peace, but because they "don't like to sign anything."

One woman whom I asked to sign refused to use the pencil I handed her. She noticed the pen sticking out of my pocket and said, "Give me that pen so that I can sign in big letters—and so that my name will stick and won't rub off!"

Another said: "I've got a big family and I want everyone to sign." She called them all in and I got nine signatures in that house.

Many people say "God bless you" or "I'm glad someone is working for peace" as they sign the appeal.

A friend of mine, Monte Norris, an outstanding Negro progressive in Asbury Park, was canvassing a crowd of Negro people who were watching a VFW parade. He pointed out there wasn't a single Negro marching in the parade, and said: "If Negroes are good enough to die for their country, how come they aren't good enough to march in the white VFW parades?" He said further—"The Negro people want peace, jobs and the right to be first class citizens." He obtained many signatures.

LOUIS KAPLAN.

Record to Date: 330 Signers, 15 Refuse

CAMDEN

Editor, N. J. Worker:

Among the many people I have seen and talked to about the Peace Appeal was the Rev. John Hooks of the Merchantville A.M.E. Church He gladly accepted a Peace Appeal petition to be filled out right in his church.

I spent about an hour with Rev. Hooks and he did most of the talking while I listened, and I learned a lot. His main theme was around the jimcrow conditions of the Negro people in the U. S. A. This is one of the things he said: "To have peace you must look at the origin of man. All men are created equal, born the same, of one flesh and one blood. God created all mankind to live in the world together—not only in Russia but also in the good old U. S. A."

I also spoke to many other Negro people. Most are concerned with the way things are going in the U. S. and said we need a democracy where there is equality. One man said: "What do I have to worry about Russia? My big worry is here in the U. S."

ALEX KERCHER.

Talked Baseball —And Peace, Too

JERSEY CITY

Editor, N. J. Worker:

Last week while canvassing for peace petitions I knocked on a door in Jersey City. A young Negro opened the door. He was bolding a catcher's mitt; three other young fellows with ball gloves were in the room. They were just about to go out to play ball.

I introduced myself as a veteran and explained why I was there.

The young man with the catcher's mitt said: "I was in the last war, too, but I'm not going to be in any more if I can help it. They can put me in Leavenworth or wherever they want, but I'm not fighting."

When I told him about the World Peace Appeal he said: "Hell yes, I'll sign. Come on, you guys, you can sign too—it's against war!"

The three others signed. One of them pointed to his sister: "Can she sign too?" She did.

We discussed the pennant races for a few minutes, agreeing on the Dodgers and the Tigers to cop the flags, and I left to knock on the next door.

CHARLES [illegible]

What are YOUR experiences in the World Peace Appeal campaign? What are your neighbors and shopmates saying? If you've run into problems, what are they—and how did you meet them? What ideas have you got to help stop war? Write a letter to The Worker—we'll print it! Address it to: N. J. Worker, 38 Park Place, Newark 2, N.J.

104 in Shop; Ninety-Five Sign for Peace

CAMDEN.—Ninety-five out of 104 workers at the Workman Fur Co. shop here have signed the World Peace Appeal to ban the A-Bomb and brand as a war criminal any government which first uses atomic weapons to launch World War III.

Asked why the other nine workers hadn't signed the peace appeal, Alton Finok, president of Local 196, Fur Dressers' and Dyers' Union, said: "They didn't want to. That's their right—just as it is the right of the 95 to speak up for peace."

The mass signing took place after a noon shop meeting called by the local to follow through its endorsement of the peace report of the national Fur Workers convention in Atlantic City.

Coincidentally, the petition was circulated the day before a shrill front-page and editorial blast in the Philadelphia Inquirer, shrieking at the World Peace Appeal as a "Communist front."

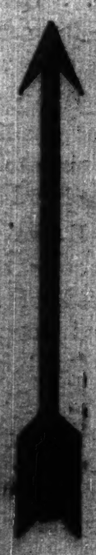
Next day—after all the workers had seen or discussed the Inquirer's attack—every one of the 95 decided to retain his or her signature on the petition.

Said one woman, both Catholic

(Continued on Page 13)

This Week In New Jersey 15,113 Men And Women Have Signed For Peace

120,000
110,000
100,000
90,000
80,000
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000



Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

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DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are rolling against them, as they ran against Hitler.

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

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MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea; since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish-Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields,



every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other countries that are at their side in the struggle against Wall Street imperialism.

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

Forge, eager for independence.

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have de-

(Continued on Page 11)

ELWOOD DEAN

The Dixiecrat Way Of Life Spreads To Far-Off Korea

(Continued from Page 1A)

ated surprisingly like the Civil Rights-for-Negroes commissions here at home. Pak Hen En writes:

"The moment the so-called UN Commission arrived in South Korea, workers in Seoul began a protest movement against its arrival. A general strike of workers in South Korea began on Feb. 7, 1948. This was followed by a mass heroic struggle to save the country, a struggle waged under the slogans: 'Down with the UNO Commission!', 'Give the Korean people the right to form their own united government!' At that time 1,300,000 people took part in strikes and demonstrations against the UNO Commission."

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TAKE THE MATTER of voting. The same reactionary aims motivate the Dixiecrats at home and the U.S. imperialists in Korea. Pak Hen En tells us: "A Congress of representatives of political parties and public organizations from the South and the North, which opened in Phyong-yang on April 29, 1948, called upon all Korean people, in the name of freedom and unification of the country to boycott the separate election scheduled by the Synghman Rhee clique for May 10.

"On the eve of the elections, hundreds of thousands of people took to the woods and hills, to avoid voting. The notorious 'elections' were an ignominious failure. Less than 30 percent of the total electorate voted. As for those who did vote, it is common knowledge that most of them voted under pressure, by means of compulsion and deception.

"The Americans and their agents in the UNO Commission had to resort to forgery to declare the elections successful and to install the Synghman Rhee clique in the puppet government in South Korea."

★

IN JUNE, 1948, the Conference of Political Parties and Public Organizations of the North and South decided to hold a general election in August throughout the entire country. Pak Hen En says: "The Synghman Rhee clique spared no effort to prevent the elections from being held in the South. Two hundred and ninety-one people fell victims of Synghman Rhee's terror and 9,081 were arrested. Despite this . . . 77.52 percent took part in the secret elections in the South.

"In North Korea, where all democratic rights are guaranteed, 99.98 percent of the electorate voted. . . . As a result of these elections the Korean People's Democratic Republic was proclaimed and the Central Government of Korea established.

"The Government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic was formed from an equal number of representatives from both South and North including representatives of various political trends and social strata of Korea. The formation of the Central Government is one of the greatest victories of the Korean people in the struggle for unity and freedom."

★

THAT'S THE BACKGROUND to the Korean war. The Korean people—South as well as North—thoroughly defeated Wall Street and its Synghman Rhee puppets in their elections. So now Wall Street's politicians are ordering American GIs to bomb the Koreans into submission.

It's a practice thoroughly understood in the South (U.S., not Korea) where the KKK, backed by northern Big Business, uses faggot and lynch rope to keep democracy from the Negro people. In Korea, the same Big Business interests have proved they are willing to gamble on a third world war to spread the Dixiecrat Way of Life.

They won't win—either in Korea, or in Dixie, or any where else in the world where the people have resolved to stand up for their freedom and independence as Americans did on a July day 174 years ago.

Killing Speed Rate Forces USM Strike

CARTERET, July 5.—At 7:30 this morning the usual bustle and business-like trek to the copper refinery was absent as men sat on porch steps and gathered in small groups on street corners. Instead of the busy flow of workers into the plant, men were gathering before the gates and discussing the latest "offer" of the company in heated terms.

The patriotic contribution of U. S. Metals Refining Co. to their 2,000 workers this Fourth of July was an inhuman, stepped-up drive which forced the men to finally fight back hard with their only weapon—strike.

Just one year ago these workers, led by Local 887, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (independent), began a bitterly fought strike against inclusion of an incentive bonus clause in their new contract. After four months they were forced to return.

For the past nine months U. S. Metals has been instituting speed-up little by little under cover of the incentive plan. Those who opposed the plan from the beginning have been fighting back, and those who were not clear from the start found out first-hand through their own sweet and sore backs.

★

THE STORM finally broke last Wednesday in the Casting Dept. The company demanded that the floaters, who pour the molten copper into molds with huge ladles, work on the conveyor during their customary half-hour break. For as long as anyone can remember, these men have worked for one hour, then taken a half-hour blow, because of the extreme heat in which they work.

When the floaters refused to do a different job on their break, the company retaliated by firing them.

The whole department walked out of the plant. The other departments, who are experiencing the same speed-up, followed immediately. The anger of the men was so intense that the molten copper was left in the furnaces and molds to cool and freeze.

Although the strike is unofficial, the union is fully backing the just grievances of the workers and has had several meetings with the company. At the last meeting on Sunday morning the company, in the words of local President John Mitro, "tried to sell the union the same wooden nickel. They want a separate committee of the union to weed out those men who are unable to meet the speedup demands."

President Mitro said the union is insisting on the rehiring of the two floaters and cancellation of the order for them to work on the conveyor during their break.

AT THIS WRITING there is no meeting scheduled with the company. Mitro declared: "We're waiting for the company to make a decent offer so that we can go back to work like human beings instead of like dogs." The union intends to take the issue to the community and has already distributed circulars door-to-door throughout Carteret.

The rank and file is solid and determined. They are prepared for the long pull. One worker, interviewed before the plant, said: "If we go back now without winning our lives won't be worth a damn."

A Negro worker sitting on the long plank in front of the railroad tracks declared: "I'll sit out here until the company gives in. We can wait longer than they can." Another just said: "It's either them or us."

GM Gets a Free Day's Work

(Continued from Page 1A)

bosses demand that three men unload the same car in four hours!

• The manpower in the Salvage Dept. has been cut. And in the car-conditioning department, where repair work was on an off-line operation, the company has built long pits for the repairmen with an overhead conveyor line. Consequently, there has been a reduction for force in the repair shops—and more speedup!

• Dept. 15 (Raw Metal) which consists mostly of off-line spot wielding of small parts, has experienced the same company whip for more and more work—with less and less manpower.

★

THE WORKERS fought back. But where they did so individually or in small groups, the company retaliated by meting out suspensions for allegedly "not following foremen's instructions" or "not putting forth an honest effort" in reaching the company-imposed standard.

Where the workers fought back unitedly, department - wide and plant-wide as they did in the famous case of "Whillie the Whistler"—the company was forced to back down.

In spite of the "5-year prison sentence" which the Linden workers call Reuther's sellout contract (and which, by the way, was voted down in Linden) the rank and file together with the local officers can do something about the back-breaking drudgery of assembly line work.

The local leadership has broken with Reuther on the speedup issue. Now it's necessary to instill in the men the idea that "an injury to one is an injury to all." This must be done group by group, department by department, until the whole plant will act in the benefit of any particular individual or group.

Big and arrogant as the company is, experience has shown that GM will hesitate and even back down in the face of such unity. The leadership of the local must show more initiative and boldness. The rank and file has shown its readiness to move. But [illegible] knowledge that the leadership supports and encourages this move [illegible] result in much greater [illegible] with the [illegible] more chance of success for the workers.

'IRON CURTAIN' AROUND 6

(Continued from Page 1A)

ment and the Civil War.

When Morcze protested the rules as "cruel and inhuman punishment for men who are unconvicted of any crime," Bajek told him: "Get out of here. I don't have to let undesirables into my jail."

★

BAJEK recently replaced Warden Glascoe as head of the county jail. An indication of his standards—and a shocking revelation of conditions in the state prison—was seen when he told Morcze: "Conditions are much better here than in the state pen, where I used to work. Why, in the state pen we have a 3 a.m. check—go around to every cell at three in the morning, wake the men up and make them report present. We don't do that here."

Although the county jail is supposed to be a [illegible] a penal institution, Bajek said the same rules hold as for the county workhouse, where convicted prisoners are sent after sentence. The workhouse rule-sheet lists 50 publications as permitted, with all others barred. There is not a single Negro publication in the 50.

Says the rule-sheet: "We are pleased to have Inmates receive good reading matter, such as books and magazines of a clean and wholesome character. We reserve the right to reject anything we consider undesirable. In a good many cases the easiest to read is enjoy is not the best for moral development."

Among the publications permitted by Bajek are the pro-fascist Readers Digest, the fatherly pro-Nazi American Mercury, Fortune Magazine, American Legion [illegible]

DEATH IN EAST ORANGE JAIL: 5

Why Should Negroes Want to 'Kill Selves' in Police HQ

(Concluding Article)

United community action will be necessary to prevent the recurrence of the "police cell suicides" which have taken the lives of three Negroes in less than two years in East Orange city jail.

The Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case has proposed two broad lines of action:

1. A full investigation and public hearing before the civic organizations and citizenry of East Orange.

Albert L. Vreeland, speaking as secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, asserted March 2: "The unfortunate demise of Mr. Shipman was thoroughly investigated by the Commission, the NAACP, the county prosecutor, and further considered by the Grand Jury of Essex County."

The Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case must dispute how "thoroughly" this case was investigated.

No member of Mrs. Chipman's family or friends was consulted. When Mrs. Constance Shipman (Benjamin Shipman's widow) asked Prosecutor Minard why she was not called to testify before the Grand Jury, she was told she was not a "material witness."

Mrs. Shipman feels that no motive for suicide could adequately be established without consulting those who knew Benjamin Shipman most intimately. The Grand Jury, consequently, had to rely on the testimony of those police officers whose actions, the Committee insists, were instrumental in causing Benjamin Shipman's death.

Facts presented by the Committee were not considered.

2. Establishment of a Civil Rights Commission as authorized under the Freeman Law.

Such a commission must serve as a vigilant watchman over civil rights of all East Orange citizens and assist in the full investigation of violations. It must institute a positive program of education and struggle for the full achievement of civil rights.

★

THERE HAS BEEN some progress to date. Since the Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case first made its proposals, a beginning has been made toward a Civil Rights Commission in East Orange. And on March 21 it was reported in the Newark Evening News that "the NAACP had obtained a promise from police that a guard would be placed in the police cell block at all times when a prisoner was there.

The Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case commends this action. It will help to prevent future police negligence—if police negligence is one of the factors involved in the strange deaths in East Orange jail.

The fundamental cause of these deaths still remains unsolved.

Why should Negro prisoners want to commit suicide in East Orange police cells?

The answer to this lies in the general attitude toward the Negro prisoners and in the presence or absence of racial prejudice, not the presence or absence of police guards.

Peace and Jobs

(Continued from Page 2A)

try to tell us what to do so why should we tell them?

We ought to end this cold war and start trading with them. When countries trade with each other there is less chance of war. And it would mean more ships to load and unload and that would put bread in the longshoreman's mouth. Every local ought to take it up and raise hell for more trade with the other countries so we can have more work and peace too.

—S. F.

104 IN SHOP; 95 SIGN FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 2A)

and anti-Communist: "It's the same old stuff. Try to do any good in this world and right away you're a Red!"

The shop consists overwhelmingly of Catholic workers.

Finck addressing the shop meeting that launched the petition campaign in the plant, drew from Dr. Philip Foner's history of the Fur and Leather Workers Union to stress the need for unity on all basic issues, regardless of differences in nationality or religious and political beliefs.

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, subscriptions and advertising to the New Jersey Worker, 38 Park Pl., Newark, N. J. Phone; Mitchell 3-1277.

JOHN F. NORMAN, Editor.
GAT PADULA, Circulation Manager.

Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark. Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

•

STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command. AVERY BRUNDAGE.

•

THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
N. Y. Daily Worker.

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 10, La-Motta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948. And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battlemark on his face after 52 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, "Miss Italy" of 1948 expects her first child in November.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 55 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

• • •

All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

• • •

FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysteriousl didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Outfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laboring for flies he used to glove casually.

SPEED MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON WAR ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

—See Page 3

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

PITTSBURGH LABOR YOUTH GET PEACE SIGNATURES

— See Page 2-A —

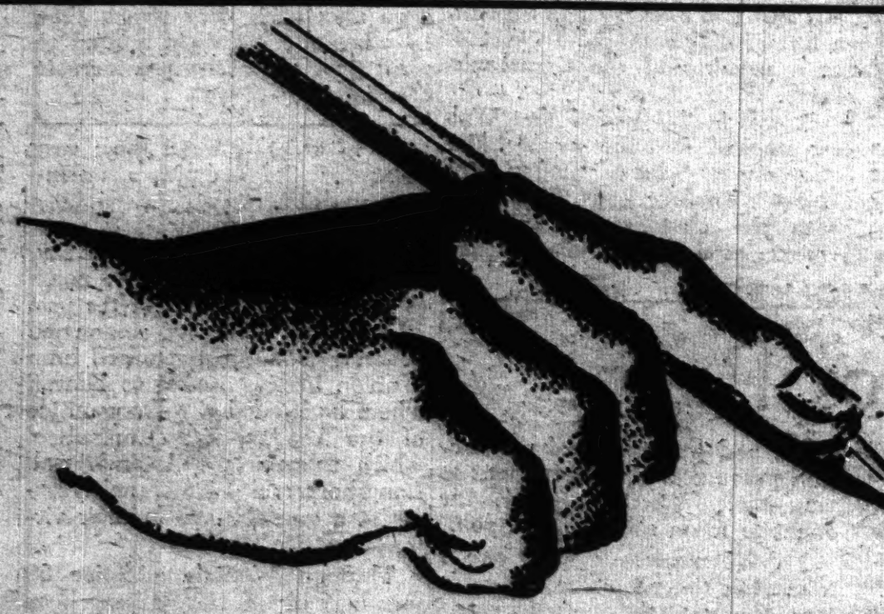
Vol. XV, No. 28 — 28 — July 9, 1950 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Rep. Walter Linked th Union Busters

See Page 1-A

Dockers Fight On Beefs

See Back Page



Ban the A-BOMB!

Why doesn't Washington tell us Americans that it also is willing to accept such a brand of war guilt if it first throws the A-bomb in a new war?

Every atomic scientist admits that IN AN ATOMIC WAR THE U. S. A. CANNOT BE PROTECTED from atomic bombing no matter how many bombs, planes and radar we pile up.

The A-bomb is not a defense of the U. S. A. It is a terrible menace to our country.

THEN FOR WHAT purpose would the Wall Street gang, for which the Big Business press speaks, want atomic armaments? Not to defend America but to crush the colonial people as in Korea and the European working classes' march toward socialism. They want it for aggression, not defense.

This is what all Pennsylvanians must realize. This is what they can and must stop. All arguments favoring the use of atomic weapons are criminal arguments.

The people are on the march to impose peace. They are signing and they will continue to sign peace petitions.

LESS THAN ONE WEEK after the campaign began for 250,000 Eastern Pennsylvania signatures on the Stockholm peace petition, to outlaw the A-bomb, the wolf pack struck. With a snarl of hatred and fear, the Philadelphia press, led by the Inquirer, leaped into smear the ban-the-bomb appeal.

What arguments could these feverish warmakers dig up to scare Philadelphians from fighting atomic slaughter? Actually, they have no real arguments. They have only lies and deceit. They are afraid to confess to their readers that THEY WANT ANOTHER WAR NO MATTER HOW THEY DISH UP THEIR ALIBIS.

TO THEM the signatures for peace campaign is just a plot "to undermine the military security of the United States." If so, why does the Soviet Union offer to reduce its armaments by one-third? Why does it tell its own people to consider ANY government which first uses the A-bomb as a war criminal?

Rally to Free Political Prisoners!

SPEAKERS AT CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS RALLY JULY 13



RICHARD MORFORD



WILLIAM PATTERSON

PHILADELPHIA. — Amnesty for Eugene Dennis, Howard Fast and the other political and Negro victims of the Truman Administration's cold war jailing program will be demanded at a mass, city-wide Freedom Rally next Thursday, July 13, at the Adelphia Hotel.

The rally is sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress of Philadelphia. It is part of the rising campaign in this area to halt the mass jailing of citizens whose only "crime" is that they are for peace or are Negroes.

Speakers include: Rev. Richard Morford, chairman of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship; Albert Kahn, author of the best seller High Treason, and president of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, and William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

J. S. ZUCKER, executive secretary of the Philadelphia CRC, called for a mass turnout to the rally, declaring that a large and enthusiastic gathering at the Adelphia will be another indication that the people in this area by no means countenance the destruction of the Bill of Rights resulting from the jailings.

The rally will demand unconditional amnesty for Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, Fast, the other members of the Anti-Fascist Joint Refugee Committee and the Hollywood Ten, all jailed for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

It will also demand freedom for Willie McGee and the Martinsville 7, all facing southern electric chairs and Fletcher Mills, sought by an Alabama lynch mob, as well as 19 other Negro frameup victims.

Rep. Walter Tied to Drive Against UE at Ingersoll

EASTON, Pa.—Congressman Francis Walter (D-Pa), Pennsylvania's Number One Un-American, has been linked to a vicious red-baiting drive aimed at destroying the organization of 2,000 workers at the Ingersoll-Rand Manufacturing Co. The plant is located at Phillipsburg, N. J., directly across the Delaware River from this city. At least half its workers live in this area on the Pennsylvania side.

Ingersoll workers, members of Local 451, United Electrical Workers, charge that Walter, as a member of the notorious House Un-American Committee, joined the company and leaders of the CIO in a campaign to break their union and protect the company's cold war profits.

Here are the facts:

AS MEMBERS OF UE Local 451, Ingersoll workers were protected by a clause providing for check-off of dues and a clause providing for a wage increase retroactive to 1949, subject to negotiation.

When the CIO's IUE began to stage its raiding forays, the company attempted to disaffect its own workers by holding up dues payments under the check-off system "until workers decide on bargaining agent."

The UE demanded a National Labor Relations Board election. Date was set for June 1. Although local UE officers went over to the IUE and despite an ineffectual red-baiting campaign, Ingersoll workers voted for the UE 3-1.

In its campaign the IUE ran a quarter page ad in a local paper denouncing the UE as "Communist led" and cited Marcel Scherer, a former officer of UE District 4, as a member of the Communist Party.

It was in this period that Walter stepped into the picture. He summoned Scherer before the House Un-American Committee with the obvious aim, workers charge, of disrupting the workers' unity in order to make them easy meat for the company's union-busting drive.

★

BY THIS ACTION, workers say, Walter was adding another notch to his anti-labor record of the past 12 years. When he summoned Scherer, he had just returned from a union busting junket to Hawaii where he headed a sub-committee of the Un-American Committee which smeared the International Longshore and Warehouse Workers at a crucial stage in their victorious strike.

Through Walter's initiative 39 members of the ILWU have been cited for contempt. This wholesale action has set off a new racket whereby the Un-American Committee declares that it will cite for "contempt" and seek to jail every single person past, present and future who refuses to answer questions put by the Committee.

Thus workers in Walter's own bailiwick are learning that he is a chief instigator of putting the contempt racket on a mass production basis. He is up for re-election this fall and can be defeated if Ingersoll-Rand workers, steelworkers, mineworkers, farmers and other working people refuse to give him their votes.



The seven gifted young people above are the Peace Caravan, a troupe that is touring Eastern Pennsylvania. The troupe will appear without charge at any shop gate, street corner or indoor rally. They can be booked at the Peace Crusaders' headquarters, 158 N. 20 St., Philadelphia.

Ingersoll Workers Strike for Pay Hike

EASTON, Pa.—Despite the efforts of the company, Rep. Francis Walter and disrupters within their own ranks, Ingersoll-Rand workers have maintained their unity.

As we went to press they were in the second week of a strike. A few days before their contract expired, June 15, UE Local 451 president Arthur Finney announced a slow down to convince the company that workers were serious about negotiating a new contract with a 10-cent increase retroactive to June, 1949.

The company retaliated by laying off the chief steward for attending to union duties on company time. Workers voted overwhelmingly to walkout until the chief steward was reinstated. They were out several days and voted unanimously to strike if their demands were rejected. They struck June 15 when the company refused to grant their retroactive pay increase demand.

Peace Campaign Notebook

DESPITE HARASSMENT by Park Guards, members of the Labor Youth League mobilization at League Island last Sunday succeeded in collecting an estimated 800 signatures to the Stockholm Peace petition.

LYLers reported a warm and friendly response from the Negro and white working class families who seek sunshine, swimming and fresh air at the local recreation sopt.

★

PARK GUARDS, HOWEVER, managed to arrest one LYLer during the afternoon. But they were forced to release two women Labor Youth League leaders, who had also been slated for arrest. A large crowd gathered as the cops converged on the LYL group and by their protest forced release of the LYL peace campaign.

★

PREVIOUSLY, ON FRIDAY night, two YPA members were arrested in front of Robin Hood Dell in Fairmount Park. They were distributing Progressive Party leaflets blasting American imperialist moves in Korea. They had planned to collect peace signatures afterward.

At a magistrate's hearing Saturday morning, they each paid $17.50 fines under protest and vowed to continue their efforts to collect peace signatures from young people in Strawberry Mansion.

★

PEACE CRUSADERS IN the Northeast have been campaigning for signatures on the Stockholm Peace petition in Northeast Village, huge temporary veterans housing project.

In their first visit peace workers collected 192 signatures from mainly Catholic workers and their families. Ninety-five percent of those seen signed, Crusaders said.

In the large working-class areas in Kensington, Crusaders got 64 signatures one week, 60 signatures the following week.

They reported this incident:

One woman was sitting on a porch. Approached for her signature she said:

"H-Bomb? You must be crazy. Who would want such a crazy thing?"

She was told that the petition was AGAINST the H-Bomb. The lady didn't say anymore. She just signed.

LETTERS FROM PEACE CAMPAIGNERS

Ball Teams Sign for Peace

2 Ball Teams Sign Youth Peace Petition

Philadelphia.

DEAR EDITOR:

Two of us LYL'ers with the youth petition for peace went out to the old victory gardens where vegetables were grown during the war at 33rd and Diamond streets.

We saw two teams playing baseball, and asked the team at bat to sign the petition. The pitcher remarked, after reading it, "If this will help me continue to play baseball, sure I'll sign."

One of the coaches said, "Only the rich make war and the poor fight them," and he also signed. The other coach voiced fears based on the Inquirer articles and tried to discourage some of the fellows from signing, but in five minutes, seventeen out of the twenty players on both teams came over and signed up.

Young people aren't pessimistic about stopping wars. They are signing up for peace.

Yours sincerely,
MIKE SHOHEN.

181 Sign Petitions At League Island

Philadelphia.

Dear Editor:

Last Sunday four of us, all members of the Labor Youth League, went down to League Island to collect signatures from young people on the World Peace Appeal petition.

It was one of the hottest days of the year and thousands of people were swimming and sitting on the edge of the lake sunning themselves.

In a little less than two hours we got 181 signatures. I would say that fewer than 10 percent of those we talked to refused to sign. Most people didn't say much. They listened to us, examined the petition carefully and then signed. Nobody wanted to see an atomic war break out.

ELLEN.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Editor:

While at a picnic at a camp last Sunday, a friend and I decided to collect signatures on the Stockholm Peace petition among a group of university students who were also there. In less than 10 minutes 35 of them signed the petition.

I approached five or six students who were standing together and began to explain the peace petition. They all looked at me blankly. I talked some more about outlawing the atombomb as a step to peace. Still no one moved. Finally, one man decided to take up the cudgels.

★

WHO WAS BEHIND the peace pledge?

I told him as many of the names of the original signers as I could remember.

What was behind the petition? What was the intention of the first signers, and on, and on.

I answered questions until I finally got angry at his obvious attempt to confuse the issues, and told him,

"I don't give a hoot about the hidden meaning you're trying to find. The fact is that millions of people all over the world are signing this petition because they want peace.

"I want peace. It is important to me and to the life of my son. And peace should be important to you, too. You're only 21, life ought to mean something to you."

I don't remember what else I said. But the people in the circle took the petition and every one signed it but him. Then some others who had been listening in the distance came over and signed, and I felt that our discussion had been worthwhile after all.

Yours sincerely,
B.G.

S. Phila. Women Organize Committee

Philadelphia.

DEAR EDITOR:

Soon after the campaign for 250,000 signatures to the World Peace Appeal began a group of 25 women in South Philadelphia met at St. Martha's Settlement House, Eighth and Snyder, to form a neighborhood committee for peace, which affiliated with the crusaders for peace.

We were entertained that night by the Peace Caravan and organized plans to systematically cover our neighborhood with the peace petitions.

Some of the women were members of the Parents Teachers Associations at nearby schools, the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and other community organizations.

Some of us began to work in the area of Oregon Ave. and Howard St. and on Shunk and Front streets. Others began to form block committees on other nearby streets.

ON JULY 4 we plan to set up tables at League Island and if possible hold a Peace picnic there.

At this time I don't have a total or how many signatures have been collected down this way. I do know that if we continue to plan our work on a block-by-block basis with constant check ups I'm sure we'll overfulfill our goal in the petition drive.

A. B.

WHAT ARE YOUR experiences in the World Peace Appeal campaign? What are your neighbors and shopmates saying? If you've run into problems, what are they—and how did you meet them? What ideas have you got to help stop war? Write a letter to the Pennsylvania Worker—we'll print it. Address it to: Pennsylvania Worker, Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

SEE NEW ANTI-NEGRO FRAMEUP IN BETHLEHEM

BETHLEHEM.—Another example of Bethlehem police intimidation and frameup of Negro citizens has come to the attention of the Pennsylvania Worker.

On Saturday night, June 10, Charles Davis was standing on the corner of Fourth and New streets in Bethlehem, waiting for a trolley to take him to his home in Fountain Hill. A policeman came up and told him to move on. Davis refused, explaining he was waiting for a trolley. The cop shoved him around, slapped his face, and took him to the Bethlehem police station, where he was booked on a "disorderly conduct" charge.

After a railroaded hearing before Alderman Joseph Ammend, who recently demonstrated his extreme anti-Negro bias in the frameup case of Boyd Paul, Davis was fined and sent to Northampton County prison. He served a week for insisting on his right to wait for a trolley to take him home.

THIS LATEST ANTI-NEGRO frameup makes more urgent the demand of many Bethlehem progressives, following the earlier frameup of Boyd Paul, that Mayor Earl Schaffer remove police officials responsible for that frameup.

At that time Mayor Schaffer brushed off the protests with the ridiculuous statement: "There has been no discrimination against any minority groups by the police department or the city administration."

Bethlehem progressives know that there has always been such anti-Negro bias, and that, far from decreasing, it is growing worse.

The Bethlehem City administration and police department are following the "cold war" policies of the Truman Administration, with its complete capitulation on Negro rights, and its Loyalty Oaths for government workers, with anti-Negro bias being a basic test of loyalty.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

PITTSBURGH LABOR YOUTH GET PEACE SIGNATURES

PITTSBURGH. — The Labor Youth League of this city secured nearly 700 signatures on the World Peace Appeal petitions last week in a preliminary mobilization of their membership.

Two members got 116 signatures in a park in two hours. Three obtained 70 names of young people in an hour in one community.

Several members went to a picnic where in an afternoon almost 200 persons signed up. Another group of three got 60 signatures canvassing house-to-house in a community of steel workers.

The LYLers reported that on the average one out of three persons signed. Many others approved the petition but for reasons of personal security they felt unable to put down their names. Several commented bitterly that "If we weren't afraid for our jobs, we'd certainly sign them."

The local Labor Youth League has set itself the goal of 10,000 signatures.

Nuss Hearing Shows Up Relief Board and 'Stools'

PITTSBURGH. — A three-day hearing took place last week before Commons Pleas Judge Henry X. O'Brien on the appeal of Mrs. Toni Nuss from an order of the State Board of Public Assistance cutting her off the relief rolls for being a Communist. The judge reserved his decision pending the filing of briefs by her attorney and the State Attorney-General's office.



MRS. NUSS

This is the first time that relief authorities have tried to deprive needy persons of public assistance on the grounds of their political and social beliefs. It is therefore expected the decision will be appealed for final determination by the highest court.

The hearing was characterized by sharp clashes between opposing counsel. Throughout the proceedings Deputy Attorney General Robert L. Kunzig, Jr., adopted "rough-house" tactics toward Mrs. Nuss' attorney — Hyman Schlessinger—and had to be repeatedly cautioned by the judge.

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CROSS - EXAMINATION of Miss Gwyen Patriquin, a relief visitor who had been sent by the county assistance authorities to investigate whether Mrs. Nuss was a Communist, as alleged by stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic, disclosed that the "investigation" included finding out if Mrs. Nuss had ever had "mixed" groups (meaning Negro and white) meeting in her apartment. The visitor said Mrs. Nuss had replied: "I invite anybody I please."

Miss Patriquin testified also that Mrs. Nuss had previously asked about sending her two small children to a summer camp maintained by the county relief board. It developed that the camp is run on a basis of segregation—white children being taken care of for two weeks and the camp then being turned over to Negro children for two weeks.

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THE PROSECUTION'S star witnesses were the twin stools—George Dietze and Matt Cvetic. Dietze, however, had to admit he never attended a Communist meeting.

Cvetic was put through an hours-long gruelling cross-examination which disclosed many shady sides of his life and had him appealing time and again to the judge: "Do I have to answer? My further answers may endanger the security of the country!" etc.

Judge O'Brien sustained all objections which went to attorney Schlessinger's questions as possibly requiring disclosure of FBI secrets and methods.

A particular fight occurred over the aliases used by Cvetic. He had told the newspapers there were "so many I have forgotten them."

Another was over his sources of income. He was not required to answer the question if he and his "attorney" (Harry Alan Sherman, a redbaiting local lawyer) had an arrangement whereby money received by Cvetic for testifying made his quitting the FBI—including government social security—not sound.



RICHARD KING MELLON

Mellon Money Backed Both GOP Factions

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH. — The Mellon family supported both factions in the recent bitterly-fought Republican primary, according to expense accounts filed with the State Elections Bureau in Harrisburg.

Alan M. Scaife, brother-in-law of Richard King Mellon, head of the clan, donated $2,500 to the Grundy forces for the nomination of Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia millionaire, for governor. Scaife's wife gave an additional $2,400.

Scaife and his wife together contributed $7,750 to the campaign of Gov. Duff for the nomination of ex-Superior Court Judge John S. Fine for governor and Duff's own nomination for U.S. Senator.

According to the Elections Bureau, Mellon money in this end of the state backed the Duff slate very heavily. Richard K. Mellon donated $6,000 to the Duff-Fine committee in Allegheny County. His wife added $3,000. Richard Mellon contributed also $3,000 to the Republican legislative committee here.

Other members of the Mellon group were conspicuous for donations to the Duff-Fine faction's campaign in western Pennsylvania of from $1,000 to $3,000 each.

Gov. Duff is distinctly "preferred stock" for the Mellons in the fall elections.

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WORKERS of western Pennsylvania have not yet forgotten, however, that the Mellons were heavy backers of the hated Coal and Iron police. Nor has it escaped their attention that Gov. Duff has been quick to offer the services of the present state police whenever the big corporations have sought it.

That happened in the miners' strike. In the milk drivers' strike Duff went out of his way to characterize their pickets as criminals and to order the state police to disperse them wherever found.

Since there was no major contest in the Democratic primary, it was not necessary for the Mellons to "tip their hand" regarding candidates. However, it is well-known that the Mellons and Mayor David Lawrence, kingpin of the local and state Democratic machines, get along together very well.

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THIS DATES from a long time past, as was noted by Harvey O'Connor in his book **Mellon's Millions**, which exposes the devious ways in which old Andrew Mellon acquired his wealth.

On page 341, O'Connor writes: "When Roosevelt roused the Pittsburgh Democratic Party from its somnolence, it was discovered that the local Democratic leader and the engineer of the Mellon machine were political bed-fellows."

This was back in the 1930s when Franklin D. Roosevelt made his first campaign for the presidency. That was when the Pittsburgh Democratic Party under David Lawrence was swept into office on the Roosevelt tide.

There is plenty to indicate that the "bed-fellow" relationship has not ended.

Newcastle Workers Get New Contract

NEWCASTLE.—A new contract with the Johnson Bronze Co., approved by Local 69, CIO United Auto Workers, representing 1,700 employes, provides for $25 weekly for 26 weeks for accident or sickness and a $100 a month pension at 65 years of age for workers with 27 years of service. The pension

Frankly Speaking

By Ben Careathers

The Communists and the Negro People—A Reply to the Pittsburgh Courier's Praise of Judge Musmanno

MR. JOHN L. CLARK, in his column "Political Picture" in the Pittsburgh Courier of June 10, highly praised Judge Michael A. Musmanno for instructing the Allegheny County Grand Jury to investigate Communist activities.

"Surely," he writes, "they (the Communists—B.C.) should be searched out. They should be exposed. They should be prosecuted, and if convicted, sent to jail for long terms."

Strangely, he does not mention a single overt act of force or violence or even the breaking of any specific law by the Communists. Does the judge want them given long prison terms because of what HE THINKS they think?



Mr. Clark alleges that the Communists are opposed to and want to destroy American "democracy," the "American" way of life, and the American "form" of government.

Every one knows—and we Negroes have this beaten into us from the day we are born to the day we die—that rights under American democracy depend on what is your race and the color of your skin.

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ARE COMMUNISTS opposed to democracy as far as it goes in our country? Of course not. It is the fascists who want to destroy democracy, here and everywhere else. That is why Communists fight them everywhere.

Do Communists criticize democracy as it exists in our country? Certainly they do, and it is the DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY AMERICAN not only to criticize the glaring and disgraceful LACK of democracy and violation of democratic ideals and practices continually taking place in our country but TO DO SOMETHING PRACTICAL TO REMEDY THIS DANGEROUS AND SHAMEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

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I CHALLENGE Mr. Clark to name a single measure for the benefit of the Negro people and therefore to the further democratization of our country and to its benefit that the Communists have not fought alongside the Negro people and all progressive forces to obtain FEPC, anti-poll tax, wiping out of all race and color discrimination and segregation, full social equality—in all these the Communists have played a positive role.

It is the same in regard to the historic fights against the lynching and frameups of the Negro people. In every struggle the Communists have greatly contributed—from the fight to save the Scottsboro boys to the latest—the frameup of the Martinsville, Va., "Seven."

I wonder if it is not the readiness of the Communists to take a militant stand in all such questions and particularly their exposure of the forces which are back of this oppression and denial of rights to the Negro people which make the Communists a "hard lot to understand" by Mr. Clark?

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HOW DOES IT COME that after some 30 years of political activity during which the Communist Party functioned openly and without interference on the same basic principles, theories, and program, that it is suddenly now subjected to such an unprecedented attack?

The answer is obviously in the situation that faces us today. The Truman bipartisan Administration, representing the interests of the big monopolies and their aim at world domination, are preparing for a third world war and resorting to fascist measures to get the American people to accept their program.

The American Communists unreservedly oppose this pro-fascist, war program. We believe that the overwhelming mass of the American people—and the Negro people in particular—have nothing to gain and EVERYTHING TO LOSE by it.

Our stand on this question is the main reason for the ferocious attacks on our party at this time.

I would like to ask Mr. Clark, if you agree with us that the question of war or peace is the most important question facing the American people, particularly the Negro people, in the light of the outrageous intervention by the Truman Administration in the Korean civil war, with all the danger it brings of a world conflict.

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AS TO "destroying the American" way of life: The "American" way of life in the South is to deny the Negroes all rights and restrict their opportunities to the most menial pursuits. In the North it expresses itself in widespread discrimination and segregation of the Negro people.

We Communists believe such an infamous and degrading "way of life" should and must be destroyed—and the sooner the better. Does Mr. Clark disagree?

Then there is the accusation—without any proof—that the Communists want to overthrow the "American" form of government. If by "American" Mr. Clark means the Democratic Party dictatorship in the Southern states with its anti-Negro policies, then where is there a Negro who would not say such a government should be overthrown and replaced by one which will express the rule of the majority? Then there would be Negro Senators and Negro Congressmen, Negro governors, etc., in all the Southern states, as there should be.

Do we Communists utilize to the utmost such democratic rights as exist when we are attacked? Certainly we do, and why not? We are American citizens and those rights belong to us, as much as to anybody else.

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WE ARE CONFIDENT that the American people will soon come to realize who is who and what is what. As Abraham Lincoln said: You can fool all the people some of the time, some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time.

The end of the fooling is coming, I am confident.

As regards Judge Musmanno and his "devotion" to democracy: Why didn't he take the opportunity to instruct the Grand Jury to investigate the constant violation of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Law in Allegheny County by restaurants, hotels, etc., and the continual discrimination against Negroes in hiring and upgrading?

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

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IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

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DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them, as they ran against Hitler.

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



*GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1900 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

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AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

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AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

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MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

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YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields, every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other nations that are at their Valley Forge, eager for independence.

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PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

In Akron, signature collections are running about 600 per day since Truman announced his invasion. The great majority come from rubber workers.

In the Glenville area of Cleveland, the manager of a local theater gave lobby space for a table for petition circulators.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have decided they will get 40,000 signatures.

Petition circulators report that public response picked up sharply because of fear the war in Korea may explode into world-wide atomic war.

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE



Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

NEGROES WIN TOP JOBS AT GOODYEAR

AKRON, O.—For the first time in the history of the rubber industry, three Negro workers have been upgraded to the position of tire builder. This is viewed as the top craftsman's job in the production of tires.

The promotions were won at Local 2 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, the union at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

The Fair Practices Committee of Goodyear is the best organized and most active group in the entire union in the fight against discrimination.

The upgrading of the three Negroes comes as a climax to struggles carried on by the committee over a number of cases. The unionists have persisted in fighting for upgrading despite stubborn resistance by the corporation.

The three new tire builders are: Tom Jones, F. W. Brown and Dave Danthord. All three have more than 20 years of employment with Goodyear.



White Trucks Sent To Iranian Fascists

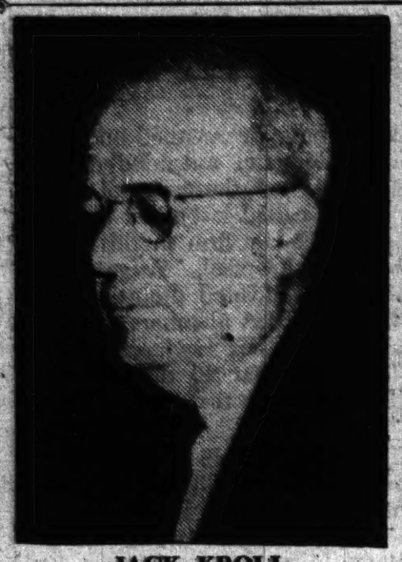
CLEVELAND, O. — The White Motor Co. is producing military trucks for the use of the fascist government of Iran which is engaged in suppressing a people's movement in that country under the direction of American military advisers.

More than 1,000 trucks have already been shipped to Iran.

The United States recently forced a change in the leadership of the dictatorship of Iran, and this was viewed as a possible prelude to starting a war in the country which borders on the Soviet Union.

Recent dispatches from conservative sources report that 80 to 90 percent of the people of Iran are in opposition to the corrupt government, a situation close to that in war-torn Korea.

The four Iranian generals who visited the White plant recently were guided by an American army officer, Lt. Col. Troy H. Shelby. They also visited the Fruehauf Trailer Co. plant at Avon Lake.



JACK KROLL

CLEVELAND, O.—Squirming in the bipartisan political trap, Jack Kroll, national CIO-Pac director declared here that the CIO "resented tremendously" Governor Lausche's statement hinting that the Democratic leader would support GOP Senator Robert A. Taft. But Kroll said no decision had been made on the gubernatorial race. Only other candidate is the equally anti-labor Republican, Don Ebright.

Look for the Root of Evil

By Robert Campbell

If a stranger from another land were to visit Cleveland—or any other large Ohio city, for that matter—he might conclude from the daily press that the sole occupation of the Negro community was flouting the laws through gambling.

The impression he would draw would be to the effect that it is only the Negro—never the white person—who engages in games of chance.

Negroes are rarely publicized in the manner of white. The celebration of golden weddings and social events are not deemed worthy of publication in the three local newspapers. Have you ever seen a Negro June bride on the front page of the society page?

White people gamble, of course, but they are not branded as a group as "immoral."

For example, the morning newspaper carried a modest, two paragraph account of the gambling profits of the Downtown Catholic Club in the same manner as it reported news of the stock exchange. This particular club received a profit of $1,126 from the operations of its Split Club on one night. The total income from the drawing was $7,712 with the tidy sum of $4,565 listed as spent for "executive salaries."

No one shouts for the police, no one insinuates that the Catholic people are "gamblers at heart."

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BUT THERE is another phase of Negro life that gets the silent treatment. This, too, is concerned with lawbreaking only the violations are on the part of the police against the Negro people.

I have reference to what is commonplace in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Youngstown—in fact, every city where Negroes reside—and that is the continued, studied brutality toward the Negro people by the police.

Let a Negro stroll in an all-white suburb at night and he is risking his life. And whites are not wanted in the Negro ghetto by the police. Mrs. Claire Davis, prominent in the NAACP, was mistaken for a white woman in the company of Negroes in Cedar-Central and was jailed for a very minor traffic offense. No matter what talent, profession or income bracket, the police attitude remains the same toward all Negroes.

In Cleveland Negroes are shot and killed for jaywalking and speeding; in Canton Mrs. Pope is arrested and beaten only to be acquitted later on a false charge by the police; the FBI, unable to catch a single lyncher, seized Ira Costen in Lorain and tried to put through a "legal kidnap" to the south.

Negro women are treated as streetwalkers by police who "assume" that each one is a person of loose morals.

Police are supposed to have a warrant to enter a home. This, however, does not apply to Negroes. Mass roundups, arrests on "suspicion," third degree methods, denial of the right to lawyers and illegal extradition—all are frequent occurrences.

Mayor Burke, commenting on a question about the acquittal of notorious white gangster, Shoonder Birns, said that "we have to go through the American process." But this "American process" does not apply to the Negro. Birns has a multitude of protectors in high places. When the baliff, Helen Walk, was under fire for her conduct in the Birns trial, the prominent anti-labor judge, James Connell, refused to condemn her.

And Connell, Louis Seltzer, editor of the Press, proudly pose with Mickey McBride, whose agency supplies the bookmakers with information, as they join in a drive for funds for charity hospital.

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COUNCILMAN Charles Carr was correct when he declared that the roundup of policy operators was directed solely against the Negro people. But at the same time Negro municipal legislators should never attempt to convey to the Negro people that reliance can be placed in bingo and other games in securing economic security. A few will get rich but the vast majority will suffer.

One can understand the genuine concern by the Rev. Wade McKinney and others over the cultivation of the false hope that gambling will bring security.

But this division over the reflection instead of the root of social ills brings no remedy. The battle can go on endlessly—and bitterly—and the enemies of the Negro people will applaud the conflict.

What is required is unity to secure jobs, to open up Richmans, the Cleveland Trust Co., and the utilities to Negroes. We need gigantic housing projects and recreational activity. The rate of juvenile delinquency in a government housing project in Cedar-Central was found to be as low or lower than that in high income, white suburbs. There is an important clue to a solution.

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WHAT powerful force could be created if Rev. McKinney, Jean Capers, Jane Hunter and Charles Carr would unite in denouncing police brutality and speak with one voice for breaking down the many lily-white shops and stores!

Such strength would bring a big leap forward in cementing an alliance with the white friends of the Negro people, who must not look idly upon this police brutality piled on top of economic discrimination. A club on a Negro's head or a bullet in his back means a continuation of a division of the working class and progressive people. And that division has enabled the few to profit at the expense of the many.

Unity of Negro and white; unity of the Negro people—these are old slogans that have gained in validity with each experience in life.

(In the next in this series of articles in the Ohio Edition of The Worker, the author will discuss "Ohio's Lily White Congressional Delegation.")

Ballot Law Retained

COLUMBUS, O.—Gov. Frank J. Lausche has declined to call a special session of the state legislature for the purpose of changing Ohio's election laws.

Leaders of both major parties have become concerned over the listing of independent candidates in the same column with those running under the Republican and Democratic label.

They are fearful of a revolt of the voters against bi-partisanship which has become far more unconcealed in the past year.

Before the adoption of the Massachusetts type ballot, independents were relegated to a distant column at the right of the ballot.

Independent candidates have about a month in which to collect signatures. They may gain a place on the ballot by the collection of a number representing one per cent of the vote cast for Governor at the last general election.

Major party leaders may attempt a stalling tactic against independents by trying to rule them off the ballot through court order.

Communist Leaflets Oppose Truman War

CLEVELAND, O. — Six thousand leaflets, entitled "Keep America Out of War," were distributed by the Communist Party in Cleveland a few hours after President Truman launched war against the people of Korea.

Distribution was in neighborhoods and before shops, and the leaflets were carefully read, At the Corrigan-McKinney plant of Republic Steel only three leaflets out of 800 were thrown away.

One worker who rejected a leaflet was told by a plant guard: "What are you throwing it away for; you ought to read it."

Duffy Decrees Illegal Oath

COLUMBUS, O. — Without bothering about the enactment of law, Attorney General Herbert S. Duffy has required all his employees to sign anti-Communist affidavits.

Duffy also proposed that Governor Lausch follow his illegal example and extend the requirement to all state employees.

Under the terms of the Battunek and Sheppard bills, killed at the last session of the state legislature, anti-Communist affidavits were to be required of both elected and appointed state, county and municipal officials.

Match This One!

CLEVELAND, O.—Stella Margold, a correspondent for the Cleveland NEWS in Hungary, said that she informed the Hungarian workers that employees in the General Electric plants in the United States "spend more time in rest periods than they do on the job."

Hydraulic Settles

CLEVELAND, O.—One of the longest strikes on the local labor scene in the past few years came to a close when workers at the Hydraulic Equipment Co. returned to work after the CIO Auto Workers negotiated a 10-cent package of fringe increases.

Fatten Off War

CLEVELAND, O. — The war program of the Truman administration has brought the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., producer of iron ore, the largest profits in history. Earnings jumped from $2.94 to $3.50 a share.

Elect Dr. Gray

CLEVELAND, O. — The first Negro in the history of the General Council of Congregational Churches to be elected chairman of the executive committee is Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Chicago. He was born in Alabama.

Anti-Murray Slate Wins In Struthers

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Militant rank and file steelworkers, Negro and white, won a decisive victory over the machine of Philip Murray and his district director, James P. Griffin, in the local election at the rod and wire mill of Youngstown Sheet & Tube at Struthers.

The incumbent president, John Griffin, brother of Director Griffin of the Youngstown district of the CIO union, was trounced by a fighting shop steward, Martin Murphy, and the majority of his slate which included two Negro steelworkers.

Only one minor office, that of trustee, was barely won by two votes by the right wing.

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GRIFFIN'S MACHINE campaigned on the basis of "the past record" and the slate's support of the policy of the international union as dictated by Murray. A goodly sum of money was thrown into the campaign.

The Murphy slate denounced the dictatorship of Director Griffin and called for a return of the union's management to the membership.

The rank and file demonstrated strong opposition to the company collaboration policies of Griffin. The defeated leadership joined tse company in promoting a speedup program. When men in various departments were forced to strike against reduced crews and layoffs, Griffin sided with the company with the declaration of "go back to work or you guys won't have any jobs."

★

THIS election brought more activity and interest on the part of the rank and file, and a greater unity of Negro and white, than at any time since the local played a militant role in the 1937 Little Steel strike.

Out of 1,400 workers in the plant, close to 1,100 cast votes. Martin Murphy received 602 votes as against 443 for Griffin. The rest of Murphy's slate won by the same approximate margin of three to two.

Green Raps Lausche

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — William Green, president of the AFL, told the Glass Bottle Blowers Union that organized labor will be as much against Gov. Lausche as Sen. Taft. He made what amounted to a denial that the AFL was easing up on the anti-Taft campaign.



Phila. Dockers Unite In Grievance Battles

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA.—A change has come about on Philadelphia's waterfront.

For the first time in years Philadelphia longshoremen are finding that many of their beefs and grievances are being won despite the absence of a signed agreement between their union, the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, and the shipping and stevedoring companies.

The reason, of course, is not because the shipowners suddenly have become soft-hearted. The answer simply is that Philadelphia longshoremen are beginning to unite and fight to improve their contitions.



"KING" RYAN

★

THIS FIGHTING MILITANCY, which has always been a powerful undercurrent on Philadelphia's docks, broke into the open last December when rank and file members of ILA Deepwater Local 1912 elected three officers, two delegates and recording secretary, who oppose Joe Ryan's and Paul Baker's entrenched ILA machine.

For the first time in years longshoremen here found officers who kept faith with the membership and helped rather than hindered their struggles for improved conditions.

The result was that in the month of January alone work on 18 ships was stopped, sometimes for days at a time, to back up the dockers' demands for improved conditions.

Numerous stoppages and protests have occurred since then and are still occurring as the longshoremen continue to find within themselves the power to back up and win their demands.

Job actions have backed a variety of demands.

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FOR EXAMPLE: A British stevedoring firm recently hired five gangs to unload a paper ship. However, only 18 men to the gang were hired instead of the required 20. This would have meant a saving of $20 a day for the company and increased speedup and hazardous working conditions for the dockers.

One of the newly-elected delegates told the company no man would work until a 20-man gang was hired. The company protested that previously Paul (Polly) Baker, ILA boss here, had agreed to permit 18-man gangs on paper ships.

The delegate, backed by every man in the five gangs, held firm for three days. Not an ounce of cargo was moved until the company agreed to hire the 10 additional men needed for the five gangs.

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OTHER STOPPAGES have been called on ships where crew members loaded and unloaded cargo, thus depriving a number of longshoremen of jobs.

One such stoppage was called last April against the Lavingo Shipping Co., a key firm in this port. Crew members of the Turkish vessel, "Yozgat," for which Lavino was the agent, loaded dunnage and radar equipment on the ship. ILA members stopped work on that ship and four other Lavino ships in port and won their demands that 20 dockers and a foreman be paid for the work that should have been their's.

THESE ARE JUST EXAMPLES of how longshoremen are improving their conditions by militant job action. However, as many longshoremen told this reporter, "the fight for better working conditions is important, but just as important is the fight for jobs."

And that's the main problem dockers face in this port now—unemployment. Many a docker considers himself lucky to find a day's work a week.

To answer that one, some longshoremen are beginning to circulate the World Peace Petition which demands a ban on atomic warfare. This in the long run would mean an end to the cold war, and resumption of trade with Eastern Europe, China and the Soviet Union.

An end to the cold war would also mean greater success in the fight against speedup. For the shipowners and stevedoring outfits, like most American big businessmen, are finding their profits have been cut by the ban on trade with a large part of the world. So they take it out on the backs of the longshoremen, as the steel barons and coal mine owners take it out on the backs of their workers.

Yes, a successful drive for peace would mean many more changes on Philadelphia's waterfront.

Proposed Charter Rigs Council Seats

PHILADELPHIA.—Unless the people act quickly, a little clique of corporation lawyers, working secretly behind closed doors, is going to fasten a new Charter on this city which will blast hopes of electing city councilmen who would represent the interests of their constituents.

City Council at present is a corrupt, rotten nest of ward heelers and political hacks. But the City Council which lawyers of the Charter Commission are carefully and quietly plotting makes the present council seem almost democratic; for the commission's proposed council would effectively remove councilmen even further from responsibility to their constituents.

The Charter Commission has not only ignored the people's demand for proportional representation, it is reported ready to call for a council reduced from 22 to 15 or 17 members, a number of whom would be elected at-large.

No more effective way could be devised to deny council representation to working class neighborhoods, to the Negro people, and to all other minority groups.

The people dare not wait till future public hearings to shout their opposition to this corporation scheme to deny them a voice in their city government.



Charge Deal to Keep NE Phila. Lily-White

PHILADELPHIA.—Big fan-fare heralded City Council's action in barring segregation and discrimination in Philadelphia's promised low-rent federal housing. It now seems apparent that sites for the new homes, should they be approved by the Aug. 31 deadline, have been carefully picked so that none of them "invades" the lily-white communities—which are the very communities where undeveloped land makes building desirable and quick.

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THUS THE POISON of white supremacy now rules that the people's vast need for new homes shall be restricted and retarded to areas which must await slum clearance and real estate jockeying for super profits on run-down property.

This jimcrow course of the city and housing authorities was indicated weeks ago and warned against by the Pennsylvania Worker.

It now emerges as a fact with the announcement that the City Planning Commission has withheld approval of the Juniata Site in the Northeast.

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THE JUNIATA SITE was the only one which treaded into Sheriff Astin Meehan's Northeast territory. It is recalled that Meehan was credited with finally swinging City Council into its vote for unrestricted unsegregated public housing.

It is being widely charged that there was a deal in which Meehan agreed to swing Council—providing that housing in his own bailiwick should be left exclusively to private enterprise.

SIGN WITH GM

WINDSOR, On. (FP).—A 5-year contract with General Motors Co. of Canada was signed by the UAW-CIO which follows at a respectful distance the major contract concluded a month earlier to cover US GM employes.

CZECH-CHINA TRADE PACT SIGNED

PRAGUE (ALN).—Czechoslovakia concluded a new trade agreement with China June 14. She will receive various Chinese products in exchange for machinery needed for Chinese industrialization.

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Men Restless as PTC Pushes Splitting Schemes

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Transportation Co.'s "grand design" to divide and conquer was still in force last week. And its main expression among the monoply-controlled transit system's 10,000 transportation and maintenance workers was a mood of restlessness and a sense of frustration.

For some of their vital problems—speedup, weakening of the seniority program and layoffs—are still unsolved. These remain unsolved despite the agreement reached last week between the leaders of CIO Transport Local 234 and the company under threat of court injunction, on the issue of one man trolley operation.

The agreement called off the strike scheduled for last Saturday, July 1. It provided for institution of one man operation of 14 trolley lines for 10 summer weeks instead of the 11 that the comapny had previously demanded. It also provided that one man operation would not be extended to other lines during the life of the present contract.

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THE COMPANY'S DIVIDE and conquer scheme therefore remained in force. The aim of this plan, according to transit workers, is to stir up separate and individual pools of discontentment among the PTC's employes, which if handled ineptly by the local union leadership could seriously weaken the union internally and lead to a general breakdown in conditions won only by hard struggle since 1944. Another facet of this scheme is to harass the public through higher fares, long waits, poor service, hazardous and crowded riding. This of course is being blamed on the workers, thus disaffecting the public and isolating the workers.

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THE "GRAND DESIGN" got underway months ago when maintenance and transportation men were split by placing the maintenance workers on a five day week with five days pay. This meant a serious pay cut for maintenance workers many of whom had put in six and even seven days work a week during the war.

Step two in the drive was to split the track gangs from the maintenance workers. The system by which track men could choose work location according to seniority was disbanded and the track men were placed on a week-about work schedule which forced them to work Saturdays and Sundays without overtime pay.

★

NEWER AND OLDER track workers were then split by having new men hired after a certain date take the Sunday jobs without getting overtime pay. However, a new man, after a year or so of service no longer considers himself new, thus increasing his discontent.

Step three came when extra men in the transportation division were put on a five day week, which meant a substantial pay cut to them, since they had had a six day work guarantee. Extra men were put back on a six day week this spring to fill in for men out on summer vacations. However, there is every reason to believe that the extra men will go back on five days next fall and they will again suffer a pay cut.

Then came the one man operation which to all workers in the transportation division meant speedup and tremendous nervous exhaustion. The company through this scheme manages to save quite a bit of money at the workers' expense. Each man on a two man trolley makes $1.37 an hour. A one man operator-conductor gets $1.35 thus saving the company $1.39.

★

THROUGH THIS PLAN older and younger workers are spllit. Many a conductor hasn't operated a trolley from six to 20 years. Many conductors who have never been anything but conductors can't qualify as operators. This means they must relearn operating a trolley at the learner's rate of 50 cents an hour or go on a five day week on a two man trolley. Either alternative means a pay cut.

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities—as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

The bi-partisan war gang of Wall Street and Washington are preparing to impose police state rule on the American people. They are holding the Mundt-Ferguson thought control bill over the heads of Americans to gag the mounting opposition to their interventionist aggression against the people of Asia. (See Page 3).

The war gang intends to gag Americans because the truth about their aggression in Korea is breaking through the monopoly-coordinated censorship. (See Page 4). The war gang fears that as the American people learn this truth, they will act to stop Wall Street's colonial war. That's why they intend to suppress the truth, why they pretend to be worried only by Communists, but really plot to arrest and jail any and all Americans who dare question their dangerous and reckless gamble with the security of the United States and the peace of the world.

But they can't stop the truth about Korea from breaking through. The facts are irrefutable and conclusive. They completely destroy the pretense that the South Korean regime of Syngman Rhee was democratic; that it was attacked by the North Koreans rather than vice versa; that Truman acted AFTER receiving United Nations sanction, instead of BEFORE receiving it; that the U. S. has many allies in this open intervention, instead of having become more isolated by this act; that the whole business is the result of Soviet expansion, although the USSR is the only one of the five big UN powers which has not been involved in fighting in Asia.

Yes, all these and the other lies about Korea are conclusively refuted by the facts. And these truths are breaking through to the American people.

—Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4—

SUPPRESSED

The Column That Was TOO HOT for the Chicago Sun-Times

— See Back Page —

KOREA As a GI Saw It

—See Magazine Section—

Labor Council Calls For Non-Interference Of U.S. in Korea

CHICAGO.—An enlarged meeting of the Southside Negro Labor Council and delegates to the recent National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, this week called for a policy of non-intervention into the affairs of Korea.

The meeting, called for the purpose of mapping out plans to carry out the program of action of the conference, also pledged a continued fight for FEPC and against discriminatory practices.

In addition to supporting the fight for a federal bill, the Council called for the enactment of state and local ordinances by executive order. A committee was set up to visit the mayor, Board of Commissioners, and the Governor to demand such action. Members of the committee are: Clifford Johnson, Fur and Leather Workers, Lola Belle Holmes, ILGWU, Robert Watkins and Charles Procter of Packing, Alfred Garner, ILWU, and Thomas Barnes, Local 43 of Fur and Leather.

★

THE MODEL CLAUSE drawn up at the Conference was discussed in terms of its introduction into all unions. The clause provides for no discrimination in interviewing and hiring, guarantees no discrimination in promotion, upgrading, apprentice, job training, and discharge, etc. through the contract of each union. A special committee was also set up for this purpose including representatives from all affiliate unions.

Members of this committee were Bessie Foster, UE-FE, Joe Johnson, UAW, Maeten Lewis, UE-FE, Clonnie Thompson, ILWU and Willa Brown, Aviation Workers Union.



MRS. LOLA BELLE HOLMES

Freed After Attack On Photog in Court

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—White Circle League racists resorted to force and violence against a Negro photographer and a Deputy Sheriff in the halls of the County Courthouse building last week, and got away with it! It happened a few minutes after Judge Harry Beam continued the case of Park Manor complainants against Roscoe Johnson of 7153 S. St. Lawrence Ave. to a hearing on Sept. 28. It was the third continuance of the charges against Johnson, accused by neighbors of "disorderly conduct" and "threatening with a weapon" for dispersing hoodlums who surrounded his home las home last month in an effort to revive the mob attack which almost destroyed it a year ago.

As Gyda Anderson of 7218 S. Champlain and Winifred Neilson, 7159 S. St. Lawrence, both of whom are suing Johnson, emerged from the courtroom in the company of Joseph Beauharnais and other White Circle League members, Chicago Globe photographer Jim Morris snapped their picture.

The woman lunged at Morris, kicking and beating him. When Deputy Sheriff Edward Masco attempted to pull them off, he was knocked to the ground by two men. As he went down the woman turned from the photographer to kick him, tear off his glasses and smash them.

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COURTHOUSE guards pulled Masco to his feet and at his order rounded up the assailants and brought them back before Judge Beam.

As Masco began explaining what had happened, Beauharnais, White Circle League chieftain, interrupted him, shouting: "You attacked these women! You dirty white coward!"

Questioned by the court about his part in the incident, Beauharnais insolently replied he was there "at the request of these women." Both Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Neilson echoed: "We asked him to be here!"

Ignoring Masco's request that his attackers be punished for contempt of court and assaulting an officer, the Judge delivered a lecture on "keeping order in the court," and dismissed the women and their cohorts with a mild admonition to "leave quietly."

As they left the courtroom for the second time, this reporter heard the White Circle Leaguers congratulating each other on their "victory."

John Gray, executive securetary of the South Side Negro Labor Council, who witnessed the proceedings in Judge Beam's court, this week issued a statement on behalf of his organization, protesting the dismissal of the Negro photographer's attackers, and asking that they be cited for assault immediately.

PROTEST JIMCROW AT RIVERVIEW, BAN OUTING

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—Riverview Park is beginning to feel the results of its support of the vicious anti-Negro concession, known as "The Dip," which is operated on its grounds. In fact, the results of the campaign to close the racist, so-called "amusement" is hitting the owners of Riverview right where it hurts the most—in the bankroll.

The Chicago office of the National Guardian, progressive newspaper, announced this week that it has cancelled plans to hold its annual picnic at Riverview until the objectionable "game" is removed.

IN A LETTER to H. A. Devers, director of picnics and outings at Riverview, Mrs. Ruth Miller, National Guardian Chicago representative described the game as "shameful, and encouraging bigoted comments from passers-by."

Mrs. Miller pointed out in the letter that the decision to cancel reservations at Riverview was the result of an unanimous vote of the Guardian commitee when "The Dip" was described.

In a letter to the National Guardian, Riverview picnic director Devers described his Park as "The Playground of Four Generations" and "An Electric Wonderland."

"Picnics promote good will," Devers declared, "and the need for Good Will was never greater than at this time . . . the power of picnics and outings as Good Will Builders is unparalleled."

Mrs. Miller promptly answered this obvious attempt to gloss over the vicious nature of "The Dip," when she declared in her letter to Devers:

"Amusements which foment hatred against any race cannot create the Good Will of which you speak. Until such time that 'The Dip' is removed from the amusements at Riverview, our group cannot consider holding a picnic or any other event at this park."

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MRS. MILLER concluded: "We certainly hope that you will consider this a serious indictment of the un-American character of this amusement and remove it immediately. We can have Good Will by encouraging respect for the dignity of each man regardless of race, creed or color."

On the same day, Ted Kusibab, picnic chairman, 26th Ward, Democratic Party told the DuSable Worker that his Ward is planning a picnic at Riverview July 22.

"I will definitely speak with Mr. Devers and Mr. Botts concerning that concession. We are certainly against anything that might cause racial trouble," Kusibab said.

However the Democratic Party of Cook County every year holds its picnic at Riverview. This year plans are being made as usual. Joseph Baran, James Henessey and George Ross, heading up the Cook County picnic committee were "unavailable" for comment on whether the Democratic Party would again this year patronize the park while "The Dip" is still operating.

Anti-Communist Tour Backfires

CHICAGO. — The list of Chicago sponsors of the "anti-Communist" tour of Negro students and professors of Europe, called off due to the mysterious disappearance of funds, revealed a disparity between the alleged democratic nature of the tour and the undemocratic composition of the sponsors.

In addition to the Southside Businessmen's Association, composed mainly of white members, those presuming to send letters in the name of the Negroes of Chicago were:

- Swift Meat Packers—not the representatives of the workers in the packing industry—the Packinghouse Workers Union.
- The Bell Telephone Co. whose policy of not hiring Negroes is the subject of controversy through the country.
- The International Harvester Co.—in whose plants the Negro leaders of the FE-UE locals have had to wage a relentless struggle for Negro rights.
- Willard Townsend, outstanding Negro red-baiter.

The pay-off in this effort to convince the Europeans of the "democratic" nature of the American State Department occurred when it was hinted that the FBI was investigating the presence of Communists among the "anti-Communist" delegation. It is alleged that the charge was made by Clennon King, who himself is connected with the missing funds.

It would have been interesting to learn how injustices against the Negro people could be refuted by Negroes even if they were members of the State Department delegation.

Outlaw White Circle League

CHICAGO.—Congratulations were being heaped on The Worker this week by Chicagoans as they hailed the June 29 ruling of Circuit Court Judge Edward F. Bareis revoking the State charter of the White Circle League and banning its further publication of lynch-inciting, anti-Negro propaganda.

First public expose of the League's hate-literature and secret Klan-like meetings appeared in the pages of this paper six months ago. Our disclosure of its subversive activities shocked civic and labor organizations throughout the city, galvanizing public demand that the State of Illinois withdraw the charter it had granted Joseph Beauharnais, self-proclaimed saviour of "the white race."

In his decision, Judge Bareis declared: "There is no doubt in the mind of the court that they (leaflets circulated by the League) are highly inflammatory and would cause friction among the races.

"If the State were to stand by and permit these attacks" Bareis continued, "it would become a party thereto."

Action by the State's Attorney's office to withdraw the charter it had granted on November 9 of last year came after scores of citizens' groups demanded that the League be outlawed.

A joint statement issued by Carl Hirsch and Grace Tillman, editor of the Illinois and DuSable Edition of the Worker, expressed gratification with the Circuit Court decision, but warned: "We must maintain our vigilance to guarantee that neither the White Circle followers nor any other brand of Klanism continue their vicious activities, without benefit of the State's legal sanction."

Charges CLCC With Deceit; Project One Dwellers Stand Pat

CHICAGO.—Homeowners this week charged the Chicago Land Clearance Commission with falsifying reports of its progress in evacuating the 31st to 35th St. area for a 1,440-unit project which the New York Life Insurance Co. seeks to build with city aid.

Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of home owners' defense activities in the area, known as "Project 1," announced that a survey by her committee revealed that more than two-thirds of the families were standing fast in their refusal to be moved from their homes.



MRS. OLLIE CLARK

A check of all structures on S. Rhodes Ave., from 31st to 35th St., Mrs. Clark said, showed that the city agency had acquired 27 of the 96 buildings, and that 5 of these had been vacated.

Commenting on the city's claim that 500 families have been moved from the entire section, which is bounded on the East and West by South Parkway and the I. C. tracks, and that 1,000 remain to be relocated, Mrs. Clark declared: "The truth is that over 3,000 families remain here, and that only 40 percent of the families already moved have been eligible for public housing.

A ruling by Federal Judge William J. Campbell dismissed the suit of 23 Project 1 homeowners against condemnation of their buildings. While city officials hailed the decition as a go-ahead signal for wrecking vacant buildings, Mrs. Crak believed it would have "little effect" on the refusal of homeowers to sell their property.

"There's no place to move to," she pointed out. "The city must realize that our people will not permit their lives and their homes to be wrecked for a private-profit venture by the N. Y. Life while some 20 miles of land lie vacant in Chicago."

We want your petition campaign experiences for this page. Letters, news stories, ideas are needed. Let's build real socialist competition in this campaign by sharing experiences and ideas with others.

Just send them to the Illinois Worker, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago.

Some of the letters that appear in this issue have been received by other organizations involved in the peace campaign and were released for publication.

Lucas Urged to Halt Mundt Bill

CHICAGO.—New moves to force passage of the Mundt-Ferguson bill were attacked by leading Chicagoans in a wire to Scott Lucas, Democratic majority leader in the Senate.

The wire, sponsored by the Chicago chapter, National committee to Defeat the Mundt - Ferguson Bill, declared:

"We view with alarm the press announcement of the Republican Senate caucus decision to call up the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

"In serious and troubled times as these it is of utmost importance that all avenues of democratic expression be kept inviolate. It is inconceivable that the Senate would act on this undemocratic thought control bill in view of the overwhelming national opposition to this legislatinn.

"We urge you as majority leader of the Senate to prevent action on this bill and publicly indicate your position in order to allay the fears which are in the minds of the American people."

Lucas, up for reelection by Illinois voters this year, has consistently dodged any stand on the repressive bill.

Signers of the wire included Rabbi Samuel Teitlebaum, Rabbi David Graubart, Thomas Slater, Jack Conroy, Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Rev. Russell Becker, Mrs. Anton J. Carlson, Lucius C. Harper.

Also signing were Eugene Cotton, Prof. L. S. Stavrianos, Marie Wessels, Dr. Thomas M. French, Prof. Joseph M. Mayer, Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Dr. Boris M. Rubenstein, Rev. Wilfred Wafefield, Mrs. Harrison Hayford, Dean Bernard M. Loomer, Prof. Livio Stecchini, Prof. Herbert Blumer, Mrs. G. A. Borgese and Mrs. Louis Wirth.

Also Harry Summerhill, Nelson Willis, Bishop W. J. Walls, Prof. Antonio Rubio, George Cermak, Dr. A. M. Mercer, Prof. Ray Billington, Dean John B. Thompson, Prof. Curtis MacDougall.

Petition Campaign Hits 135,000 Mark

CHICAGO.—Incomplete reports on the peace petition activities this week showed that Illinois had gone over the 135,000 mark in securing signers to the Stockholm Pledge. Reports from the field indicated that U. S. war moves in the Far East had stirred deep-going interest in the petition. Canvassers reported that "people are signing more readily than ever."

The Chicago Labor Conference for Peace announced that scores of trade union leaders here had also signed their names to a statement declaring:

"Sending troops to Korea constitutes interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people."

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AMONG the initial signers of the statement were:

Sam Curry, president of the United Packinghouse Workers Local 347; Howard McGuire, national secretary-treasurer of the Dining and Railroad Food Workers; Osie Long, vice-president of the same union; John Lewis and Jarutha Coleman, president and recording secretary of the UPWA Swift Local 28; Bernard Lucas, president of International Longshoremen and Workhousemens' Local 208; Mary Makowski, executive board member of AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Local 100; Sam Parks, secretary-treasurer of UPWA District 1; Ernest DeMaio, district director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Milton Gilmore, president of UPWA Local 23.

The statement pointed out that "President Truman's involvement of our country in an undeclared war in Korea brings us face-to-face with the imminent danger of World War III."

DECLARING that world peace can still be saved, the statement urged these steps by the U. S.:

1. Get all American troops, planes, and ships out of Korea.

2. Open direct negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The unionists stated: "We are alarmed at the fact that anti-labor interests are using the hysteria bred by the war in Korea to speed passage of the fascist-like anti-labor measures such as the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, or the War Powers Bill to freeze wages and regiment labor under dictatorial 'work-or-fight' orders."

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THE LABOR Peace Conference, as well as many other progressive organizations, completed a highly successful July 4 weekend peace petition mobilization. Plans were being made for A-Ban Week, August 1-6.

Bernard Lucas, chairman of the Chicago labor organization, urged that trade unionists step up their peace activity during the balance of the month of July.

The goal of 300,000 signers by August 6 has been set here, with the city striving for a half-million signatures by Labor Day.

Call Peace Stewards To Rally on July 20

CHICAGO.—All active peace crusaders and peace stewards were summoned to a rally at the UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland on Thursday evening, July 20. The rally was called by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

Get Troops Out of Korea, Electrical Union Demands

A demand that all American troops be withdrawn from Korea was made unanimously this week by the UE District Council meeting at Wausau, Wis.

The second largest district of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing 35,000 workers, also went on record for joint negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to settle outstanding differences and to ban the A-Bomb.

The three state council endorsed the union's peace petition campaign. It also passed a resolution to the national UE convention, to be held in September, urging that the Stockholm Peace Appeal be endorsed and that a national campaign be stepped up by the union nationally to get signers for the appeal.



TRAPPED inside this streetcar, 34 people were burned to death on May 25, after the car hit a huge gasoline double-trailer truck on Chicago's South Side. The coroner's jury said "accidental death." The facts say something else.

'Accidental,' Says Jury, Listing CTA Negligence in Death of 34

CHICAGO.—The coroner's jury report said "accidental death."

But it went on to show negligence and greed by the Chicago Transit Authority as the real causes for the May 25 streetcar tragedy at 62 and State which took 34 lives.

The blue ribbon jury made the shocking disclosure the motorman of the death car, Paul Manning "did not know or did not understand" that the streetcar was being swerved off to the left by an open switch at the time it plowed into a gasoline truck.

The jury made it clear that the CTA had failed to notify Manning of the change in routing which was caused by the flooding of a viaduct just ahead of the scene of the tragedy.

THE JURY concluded further that:

• The windows were barred thus making escape impossible.

• There was no warning signal to notify the motorman that the switch had been locked in an open position.

The jury further made sharp criticism of the practice of allowing gasoline trailer trucks to cruise the city's busiest streets without special restrictions on load and speed.

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THE CITY also came in for a blast against the failure to prevent flooding of viaducts during rains "which started the chain of circumstances leading to the accident."

However, the over-all estimate of "accidental death" by the jury was one which absolved the CTA of legal blame and struck a blow at the surviving victims of the crash. It was expected that CTA will now try to make it doubly difficult for them to secure any indemnity.

In addition to the dead and their families, others who suffered from the tragedy were those who escaped with injuries and burns and scores who lost their homes when the burning gasoline sent several nearby buildings up in flames.

The victims are expected to file claims against the CTA covering their losses. One of them told The Worker: "The jury found the main facts but failed to draw the proper conclusion—that this tragedy could not have happened if the CTA had the slightest regard for the safety of its employes and its passengers."

Unionist Mauled By Cicero Cops

CHICAGO.—Charges against the Cicero police were being prepared here this week in the savage beating of Tony Kastelic, a UE Local 1114 organizer at the struck Danly Machine Specialities plant in Cicero.

Kastelic was arrested at a peaceful picket line at the Danley plant, where a strike has been in progres for four weeks. At the Cicero police station, he was brutally mauled by half a dozen cops who took turns kicking and slugging him until he passed out cold.

The organizer was arrested with Local Business Manager Robert Mintz and chief Steward Roy Spero. The police attempted to force all three to submit to finger-printing and photographing. When Kastelic protested, the police systematically began with their savage beating.

THE COPS became incensed also over Kastelic's efforts to call the union's lawyer, Irving Meyers.

A release by the union described the beating in the following terms:

"Two cops held Kastelic's arms, one bent over to form a leverage point of his back, a fourth—280 pounder—put a chokehold on from the rear. That made it easy for a fifth brave guardian of the law to pound away at the union leader's defenseless body and head and to deliver a few kicks. They kept this up, also sadistically hammering his hand, with the table serving as anvil—until he passed out cold."

★

SOME 8 HOURS after his arrest, Kastelic was booked on charge of disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and disobedience to the police.

When news of the brutal attack reached the Danley picket line, the aroused unionists immediately organized a citizen's committee of 40 people who went to see the town authorities.

Efforts were reported made by the city prosecutor to insure that no legal action would be taken against the police. Town authorities tried to work out a deal with the unionists whereby the photos and fingerprints would be returned to them in exchange for hushing up the whole incident.



KASTELIC

ATTORNEY Meyers indicated, however, that the town of Cicero and the individual policemen will be charged with assault and battery, unreasonable delay in booking, as well as intimidation and needless finger-printing to establish police records against the pickets.

Meyers will also defend Kastelic when he comes up for trial on July 10.

Kastelic named police Sgt. Ralph Brani, a detective, as the instigator of the arrests which led to the beating. Brani played a similar role in the UE strike at the Elkay Manufacturing Co. plant in Cicero last year.

Korea War Plotters Hate Asians

By Art Shields

Career Stamps Dulles a Pro-Fascist

One isn't likely to find John Foster Dulles at his office at 40 Wall Street these days. He is too busy promoting wars as the personal representative of President Truman. Last month he was visiting South Korean fascist leaders and having his picture taken in the South Korean trenches just before the shooting began. Tomorrow he may be scheming with French generals in Saigon, Indo-China, or chumming with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa.

Dulles has been promoting war and fascism for more than 30 years. As a young man of 31 he was helping to plan the intervention against the young Russian Soviet Republic as a member of the Supreme Economic Council at Versailles in 1919. And he has left a rather bloody trail since.

Dulles got this policy-making post as a rising young member of the rich corporation law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, and as the nephew of one Secretary of State and the grandson of another.

★

IN THE GENERATION since Versailles he has been Wall Street's representative with most of the fascist dictators of Europe.

In the mid 1920's for instances, Dulles reorganized the finances of the bloody Pilsudski dictatorship in Poland, where Jews were being murdered and plots were being hatched against the Soviet Union.

His biggest international deals, however, were between Wall St. banks and industrial corporations and the Nazi money men. In one of these deals Dulles eased the Nazis' debt payments on more than one billion dollars due big New York banks.

This was in 1933 and 1934 after Hitler came to power. The banks went easy on the debt while they bought into more industrial properties in Germany.

Dulles also represented various German trusts and German-American cartels in law suits in the 1930's and even during the second world war.

During the great military struggle with the Axis Dulles was representing various officials of the Nazis' Farben chemical trust in American courts. He did this while the Farben plants were making the murder gas that was killing Jewish people and workers' leaders in the concentration camps.

Dulles also represented Franco's Bank of Spain against the U. S. Government itself on one occasion. He boasts of his patriotism, however.

Dulles was also close to native American fifth columnists, who were softening up America before the Nazis' attack. Records of the pro-Axis America First Committee show that Dulles and his wife gave a total of $1,000 to this nefarious outfit. And Dulles' law firm helped to incorporate this anti-Semitic and Hitlerite organization.

★

DECENT AMERICANS fear and resent this evil Wall Street agent who has taken over President Truman's foreign-policy making. New York voters cast him out of the U. S. Senate in the election last Fall when his anti-labor and anti-Semitic slants were exposed. . . . The anti-Jewish innuendoes in his campaign speeches upstate were very obvious.

The people voted Dulles out but President Truman put him back into the government as the unofficial Secretary of State.

Dulles' purpose is to put the peoples of the world under the heels of the big American banks and corporations. And while doing this he wants to crush the American labor movement.

The fascists have no future in America, however. The world's tides are running against them, as they ran against Hitler.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

MacArthur Shot Down Vets, Filipinos



GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Contempt for Asian workers is in the blood of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is directing the bombing of Korean women and children.

Gen. MacArthur began his military career in the Philippines in 1903 as the five-year guerilla warfare of the islanders against the American invaders was being drowned in blood. Much of the blood-letting was directed by MacArthur's father, Lt. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who commanded the American invaders during much of the colonial war.

Father MacArthur's campaign was violently terroristic. Whole villages were wiped out, including women and children. And prisoners were ruthlessly tortured for information about the guerilla fighters. The files of Congressional hearings are rife with eye-witness testimony of water-cure tortures which sometimes ended in death.

★

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS admitted that the water cure torture was used very frequently. Officers argued that peasants wouldn't give information about the guerillas if the torture consisted only of beatings. So they adopted the habit of pumping prisoners full of water and then stamping on their bellies until their guts began to rip. Weaker prisoners sometimes gave information under such conditions.

Douglas MacArthur was to come back to the Philippines several times later and feather his nest with mining stocks and other properties. He got these opportunities as commander of the colonial district of Manila in the early 1920's and again as the head of the armed forces of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in the mid 1930's.

By September, 1945, the Daily Worker's Manila correspondent was reporting that MacArthur was a big stockholder in the Acoje Chromite company of the Philippines, the Antamog gold mines and some mines on the island of Palawan.

MacArthur's opportunities have doubtles increased greatly since he became the political and economic dictator of Japan. His job there is to protect the big Zaibatsu trust leaders and to attack the unions and the Japanese Communist Party while American financiers cut into the pie.

★

AMERICAN WAR veterans know MacArthur best as the brass hat who attacked them with saber and torch in the famous Bonus March of 1932.

MacArthur was U. S. Army Chief of Staff that summer when his friend, President Hoover, gave the order to drive the massed veterans of the first world war out of Washington. Hoover's capital city police had already murdered two of the veterans when MacArthur was told to send his troops against the rest.

MacArthur—a snobbish brass hat—dressed for the occasion in his best field uniform. And while press cameras clicked he ordered his mounted men to charge the veterans with drawn sabers down broad Pennsylvania Ave. One vet's ear was sliced off; many others were cut or beaten.

MacArthur then burned the veterans' huge encampment at Anacosta Flats in Washington to the ground. More than 20,000 men, women and children were driven from the field by saber and bayonet while their tents and improvised huts went up in flames.

It was the kind of "operation" of which his father might have been proud.

MacArthur crowned his military career in late August, with the incineration of nearly 100,000 men, women and children in Hiroshima and Nagasaki with two atom bombs at the orders of President Truman.

This act of genocide was a futile attempt to intimidate the liberty-loving masses of the world. The people of Asia are giving their answer today.

Peace Signatures Double Since Attack on Korea

Fear that millions of Americans may go up in atombomb smoke has mounted since Truman sent United States boys to die in Korea. Youth peace groups in America have, in the past ten days, doubled the number of signatures they previously collected against the A-bomb.

They have jumped from 100,000 to 200,000 since the news of our armed intervention in Korea. And teen-agers lead the list.

This is the essence of the story released to the press by the Youth Sponsoring Committee for the World Peace Appeal.

"Now is the time," this group declared last week, "that our government should tell the world they will never use the A bomb."

★

MOST REVEALING is the experience of the Chicago youngsters. There they collected from three to five thousand names before Korea: since, they got 25,000.

More than 11 youngsters have from 500 to 1,000 to their credit.

Leading the list are the young Irish Americans of the midwest metropolis. One young steelworkers, for example, has 450 names, 375 of the Irish Americans, predominantly Catholic. He signed up two Catholic soccer teams. Every one of the athletes affixed his name to the petition outlawing the A bomb and declaring the first to drop it an enemy of mankind. In one Chicago neighborhood, thirteen captains of community baseball teams signed.

The youth World Peace Group also reports that one entire fraternity at the University of Michigan signed.

At Gary, Ind., heart of the steel country, four youngsters got 800 names this holiday-weekend despite the hysterical ravings of the local newspapers against the peace petition.

★

YOUTH PEACE WORKERS find the performance of Brooklyn heartening. Their goal of 75,000 by September was reached by July 4. Youth throughout the country are seeking to emulate Brooklyn's stirring example.

The great spurt of work was done by an all-out effort over the July 4th holiday season. The beaches, parks, baseball fields, every spot where youth congregate, were honeycombed for peace. And the results show it

Furthermore, it was learned that the Labor Youth League distributed 100,000 copies of their publication Challenge, devoted to the issue of peace and "Hands off Korea." Fifteen hundred copies were sent to youth leaders throughout the nation.

The LYL sent Independence Day greetings to the World Federation of Democratic Youth to be forwarded to the youngsters of Korea, China, Viet Nam and other nations that are at their Valley Forge, eager for independence.

★

PEACE CRUSADERS in Ohio report added impetus to their drive for a quarter million signatures—statewide, since the invasion of Korea by the armed forces of the United States.

Two days after Truman declared war on the Korean people, Ohio had collected 25,000 names, or about ten percent of its total. The figure does not represent complete returns.

In Akron, signature collectors are running about 600 per day since Truman announced his invasion. The great majority come from rubber workers.

In the Glenville area of Cleveland, the manager of a local theater gave lobby space for a table for petition circulators.

Members of the United Electrical Union in Ohio have decided they will get 40,000 signatures.

Petition circulators report that public response picked up sharply because of fear the war in Korea may explode into world-wide atomic war.

145,000 BROOKLYN NAMES FOR PEACE

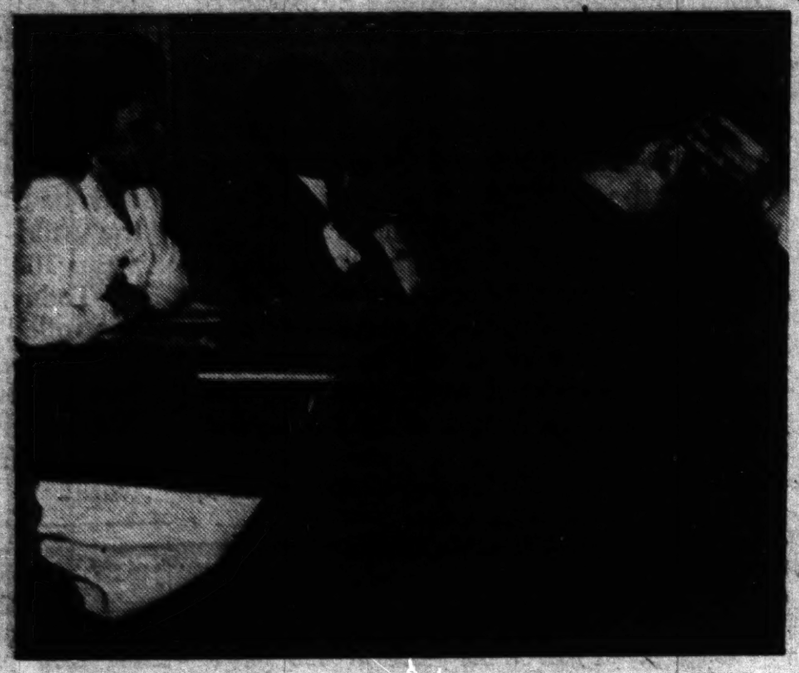


Hundreds of Brooklynites pour into the 160 Montague St. office of their borough division of the New York Labor Peace Conference, bringing 145,000 signatures. The 145,000 signatures belonged to persons of every nationality and political persuation.

Argo School Bias Hearing Now On

CHICAGO.—Racial segregation is "natural," according to members of the Argo school authorities, who met to defend the pattern of racial discrimination existing in Argo, Summitt, and Bedford Park public schools. Officials of school District 104 met in hearing with the County Superintendent of Education here in Chicago last week in response to a petition by the Argo PTA and Civil Rights Congress to withhold state funds from the district under the Jenkins amendment. Originally among the petitioners was the NAACP, but it rested its case a month ago. The other two organizations are pressing for a clear-cut decision.

School authorities declared and reiterated throughout the hearing that although segregation existed, it is a matter of the choice of the parents. They failed, however, to note that the "choice" of the white parents worked hardship on the Negro children forced to go to schools out of their sub-district boundaries due to the crowding of the schools of Summit by white pupils from Argo and Bedford Park.



Florence Goughill, member of the delegation from Argo to the County Superintendent's hearing on segregation in District 104 public schools, listens intently as Attorney H. B. Ritman speaks.

★

THE AUTHORITIES also failed to consider the fact that in a school board meeting Sept. 21, 1949, President Martin Fernetchald declared that white and Negro grade school pupils must be separated to avoid "trouble." However, they were reminded by Frank M. Foran, board member from 1937-1950 and anti-segregation candidate for president in the explosive elections last spring.

Foran testified at the hearing that segregation in district 104's schools was an indisputable fact. That all functionaries of the school system—with one noteworthy exception—had encouraged "natural segregation" was pointedly ignored.

Under the firm cross-examination of Attorney H. B. Ritman each of the members of the school board, district superintendent, and principals were forced to admit that segregation does exist.

★

IN AN EFFORT to divert the hearing from investigation of segregation to a witchhunt of the petitioners, school board Attorney Grow, of the firm Dale, Lytton, Haffner and Grow, offered a document accusing the CRC as a subversive organization.

Despite strenuous objections by Attorney Ritman that the document was immaterial and an unethical attempt to obstruct investigation of segregation, Superintendent Simon accepted it in evidence. Simon did, however, declare that the document had no bearing on the case being heard.

"Who's paying your fees?" Grow demanded of Ritman.

★

MRS. ROSALIE TOWNSEND, president of the Argo Negro PTA forthrightly informed Attorney Grow that the nickels and dimes of district 104's parents were paying Attorney Ritman's fees.

"We're paying yours, too," she also told the school board attorney.

Observers at the hearing were Father Clarence Parker, chairman of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, and A. Leon Bailey, Negro member of the Illinois Interracial Commission.

The hearing was continued to 1 p.m. Friday, July 14, at which time both Attorneys Ritman and Grow will make their summations.

Rent Control Now Up to City Council

TENANTS ACTION COUNCIL ALERTS PUBLIC TO NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

CHICAGO.—City Councils in Illinois will have to endorse extension of rent control for their communities by Sept. 1 to guarantee that federal protection for tenants will continue after Dec. 31. This stipulation was part of the rent control bill adopted by the Illinois State Legislature as it adjourned its special session on June 30.

The Chicago Tenants Action Council this week urged members to contact their aldermen immediately requesting early compliance by the Chicago City Council. Southsiders were especially urged by the Council's Southside Representative Willye Jeffries to contact William Harvey of the 2nd Ward; Archibald Carey, 3d Ward; Abraham Cohen, 4th, and Robt. Merriam, 5th Ward.

"Bearing in mind the powerful hold which real estate interests exert on our councilman," declared chairman Victor Ludwig," it would be dangerous to take for granted their approval of continued control."

Ludwig warned tenants to be on the alert for new moves by the landlord lobby to reopen petitions before the Cook County Rent Advisory Board for a blanket rent increase in Chicago.

Observers credited the militant organization of Chicago tenants with having won state enactment of the rent law. It was the Chicako Tenants Action Council which three months ago launched the campaign for a special session to enable cities to adopt controls. Some 10,000 signatures addressed to Gov. Stavenson were gathered in the course of the campaign.

NOTICE

CHICAGO.—Community service offices for tenants with rent and housing problems have been opened by the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

South Siders offices open on Tuesday and Thursday evens, from 5 to 7 p.m., at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash.

Call for New Hearing on N. Side Killing

CHICAGO. — The Near North Citizens Committee has petitioned for the reopening of the case of Chester Durabel, white, 38 years, of 1068 N. Hermitage for the killing of a Negro woman, Lenore Lewis, of 1212 Frontier St. Durabel was formerly exonerated by the court in what appeared to be a wanton murder.

Mrs. Brady Cole, president of the League, recounted to the DuSable Worker the facts. Lenore Lewis had apparently bee working in a house of questionable repute and engaged in an encounter with Chester Durabel. She ran out into the street with him in pursuit. Overtaking her he beat her with a two by four until she was dead. Due to the questionable character of the entire environment, the state attorney's office obviously did not deem it important to conduct a thorough investigation. The League had therefore petitioned for one.

The Near North Citizens Committee is still demanding the conviction of Nick Stanfa, held for the shooting of David Bean. This case was recently postponed when the defense attorney was alleged to have gone to the Mayo Clinic.

In addition the League has launched a campaign of neighborhood betterment, a calling upon both the city and residents to improve the sanitary status of the community. A tea is being sponsored by the League on July 16 at the Union Baptist Church, 942 Orleans St. in order to promote membership and raise funds for the organization.

Negro Workers Fight Racist In Steel Union

CHICAGO.—Pin-pointing the gathering demand of Negro steelworkers for equal rights and fair treatment in the United Steelworkers of America-CIO, charges of slander and intimidation have been filed against staff representative Norman Harris by Crawford R. Dukes.

At a meeting of local union 65, May 27, Harris reviled Dukes, one of that local's most active union members, and attempted to attack him. The bulky staff man became enraged when one of his customary red-baiting tirades was interrupted by Dukes' challenge to name and bring charges against those accused of disloyalty to the union.

Harris, expelled four years ago by Inland Steel Local 1010, has been retained on the international union despite frequent protests against his gangster methods. Nominally a staff representative, his chief actual duty is intimidation of any member or group which criticizes or opposes outright domination of USA-CIO District 31 by the Germano-Murray forces.

★

AT PRESENT Harris is in jail for breaking the ribs and jaw of Harry Lentner, a white member of the Republic Steel local last Friday morning.

Because Negro members in all administration-controlled locals in Calumet are demanding an end to second class membership in the union, Harris has become correspondingly abusive in an effort to crush their protest.

Major Fitch, another widely-known and respected Negro member of 65, withdrew his candidacy for local trusteeship with this public statement:

"The second reason for my withdrawal as a candidate is to register my indignation against the racial bias and Dixiecrat-like practices by the international representative and tolerated by the present leadership.

"Norman Harris has brazenly insulted the colored membership of our union on more than one occasion. His prejudices and insults are common knowledge throughout the plant. Seventeen percent of the membership of Local 65 are Negro; 13 percent are Spanish-speaking, but the administration slate of candidates has only one Negro on it running for the insignificant office of guide. Thus the minority groups are left without adequate representation in leadership.

"The rank and file membership is fed up with present policies and tactics pursued and demand a change."

Fitch himself was called a vile name by Harris at a recent local meeting.

Typical of the conditions underlying incidents like the charges against Harris are these:

Despite 13 years of contract relationships with the South Works, there are as many lily-white departments in that plant as there were in the pre-union days.

Negroes and Mexicans are still assigned to blast furnaces, coke and sintering plants, and like less desirable jobs with no protest from the union representatives.

Except for a few token promotions to cranemen and like jobs, upgrading for Negroes, even in departments from which they are not excluded, is practically non-existent.

State Legislature Nixes Relief Funds

CHICAGO.—Racism was evidenced in the Illinois legislature when the House defeated the bill to make additional appropriations for relief. When the death of the bill was announced, Rep. Peter Granata (D-Chicago) boasted that his west side bloc was responsible for its defeat. Although the reason for their glee was based on factors not related to the need of their constituents, they acted with utter disregard for the urgent needs of the 3,000 Puerto Ricans living on the west side.

In fact, Rep. Charles Clabough (R-Champaign) expressed his fear that the giving of relief to the Puerto Rican people might drain the relief fund.

The failure to make additional relief appropriations hit the Negro and Puerto Rican people hardest. While 68 percent of those on relief are Negroes, some 3,000 Puerto Ricans in Chicago will be eligible for grants within two or three months.

The vote against the bill also made it impossible to restore the cuts in allocations to maintain standards of decency and health. Gov. Stevenson indicated that another special session may be necessary if the relief funds are exhausted before the 1951 general assembly meets.

Informed observers stated that the governor by executive order can authorize the use of the relief funds already allocated to meet the urgency of the situation, and call a special session and get additional appropriations in January.

Wm. H. Miller, State Director of the Progressive Party today charged that the vote on the relief bill was just a political gesture on the part of both the Republicans and Democrats who had no intention of making additional appropriations. Mr. Miller declared that the proposal for restoration of the cuts in relief grants came about at the insistence of the Progressive Party and other organizations genuinely concerned with the welfare of the needy. He asserted that Gov. Stevenson called for a $28,000,000 appropriation only to have his own henchman, Carl B. Schmidt, advise that all that was needed to restore the cuts was 7.8 million. It was evident, said Mr. Miller, that there was no real intent to pass the bill.

"There is no alternative," declared Miller, "except to call another special session to make adequate appropriations for Chicago's needy."

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

Irving Pflaum

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1950

Secret of the White House?

I HATE TO SPOIL all this unity by being suspicious. But circumstantial evidence suggests that our leaders welcomed the surprise Korean invasion..

I certainly don't go for the Commy line that the attack was deliberately provoked. But it might have been welcomed in Washington anyway.

On Sunday night in the White House it was decided to send a note to Moscow. It invited Soviet cooperation in ending the Korean attack. Though the note was supposed to be secret, I learned of its existence and contents Monday noon. But it wasn't delivered to the Kremlin until Tuesday, when it was too late for a Soviet reply that might have delayed U.S. action.



MacArthur

For the President announced his decision Tuesday noon. Our planes and ships already were moving. And the UN Security Council in New York was meeting later that day to consider the resolution calling for aid to South Korea.

Sunday's UN resolution wasn't intended to call upon members for military sanctions. Yet the President used it to justify our action. It contained a joker which served his purpose.

These three events are the circumstantial evidence that makes me suspicious. They suggest an evident desire to avoid all barriers to our armed intervention in the Far Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur previously had convinced the Pentagon that Formosa must be saved. But Washington was on record as opposing aid to Formosa.

It could get off the hook by using the Korean attack as a reason for protecting Formosa. It didn't want to give Moscow or Lake Success a chance to withdraw the Korean invitation. Hence the note to Moscow was delayed until Tuesday and we acted before the Security Council did.

* * *

THERE WAS A SLIGHT POSSIBILITY of a Soviet veto in the UN or of an unfavorable or long-delayed vote. The White House says it couldn't wait because of the military situation in Korea. But why didn't it send the note to Moscow on Sunday when it was drafted?

I suggest we didn't want to lose an opportunity to do for Korea and Formosa what needed to be done anyway. Maybe this isn't one of the White House secrets. But it could be, it could be.

The Suppressed Column

HERE IS the revealing column by its Foreign Editor which the Chicago Sun-Times suppressed.

It appeared briefly in the early Green Diamond Edition of June 30. And then it was hastily ordered withdrawn. In its place, the Sun-Tim s inserted a column by Irving Pflaum which was exactly contradictory to this one.

Study this column. It discloses some shocking facts which subsequent events have confirmed: (a) that the outbreak of hostilities in Korea was a vital necessity for the Truman Administration; (b) that the State Department deliberately held back its note to the Soviet Union until U. S. military intervention was fully under way; (c) that the Korea outbreak was designed to give U. S. officials an alibi for moving into Formosa and, in fact, for launching a general Asiatic imperialist offensive.

These facts are stunning in themselves. Equally important is the fact that the column was ordered suppressed, confirming that indeed it was a "secret of the White House."

The editors of the Sun-Times replied, "No comment," to a query by The Worker on why the column was suppressed. But our comment is this:

Those who are anxiously watching the Korea events—and what will follow in the coming weeks and months—cannot for a moment rely on what they read in the Big Business press. These newspapers—without exception—are marked by a pro-war policy and are constantly suppressing the facts and printing outright falsehoods. The truth, at best, suffers the fate of the Pflaum column above.

Pflaum, normally an anti-Soviet fanatic, wrote this column because he felt somehow compelled to state some of the alarming facts which could not be ignored. Since then he has fervently reversed himself, like the child whose teacher compels him to write 100 times, "I was a bad boy."

Today, America has the most highly controlled press in the entire world—especially when it comes to important matters involving foreign policy and peace. Remember that fact as you follow the momentous events now unfolding in the world.

THE WORKER PEACE TEAM

CHICAGO.—What effect have the Korea events had on the peace petition drive?

The Worker Peace Team found these changes:

• People sign more readily and eagerly. There is less apathy, more personal feeling, sober sense of the urgency and importance of signing.

• Many people express alarm over U. S. intervention in Korea and the fear that it will be turned into atomic World War III.

• Signers often express their appreciation to the Peace Team members that they are being given this avenue for expressing their protest against the war moves.

• There is a minority of confused people, inflamed by the press, who openly express pro-war statements such as, "Let's drop the bomb now!"

The team went back to Madison and Western last Saturday, particularly to compare sentiment before and after Korea at this busy intersection.

The word "Peace" has much great impact—against the background of war headlines on the newsstand a few feet away.

A pert young woman, Lula Froelich, told one canvasser that she had been married that morning. "I don't want my husband to go to war!" she declared vehemently.

Norman had a cop looking over his shoulder as he worked. Finally, the bluecoat exploded in an apoplectic rage. "Let's bomb 'em," he screamed, attracting the scornful attention of people all around. "That man is crazy," they whispered as they crowded around Norman to sign the petition.

Two young fellows cautiously studied the petition. "We don't know if we're supposed to sign because we're in the army," they said. They signed, giving their address as Fort Sheridan.

A Negro woman stopped to tell the story of how, after six years she and other Negro workers had been laid off their jobs at the Hall Printing Company and replaced by whites.

"Some of the Negro people feel that the only time we can get jobs is during war," she said, "But I feel that another war would mean fascist enslavement for us."

Little Leroy Stern stood around wistfully and watched the team work. Finally, he got up enough courage to ask whether he could sign too. A few minutes later he brought back his kid brother, Ira, to sign. Then the two of them asked for a petition so they could sign up their friends.

The Worker Peace Team found that you have to be ready with quick, sharp, convincing answers for all kinds of questions.

The team found also that people are busy and often suspicious of canvassers. Many have to be assured that there is nothing "political" about the petition and that it doesn't involve money.

In working on a street corner, it's best to stop people and talk to them instead of talking at them as they go by. The team experimented on several approaches.

One said, "Will you please sign my peace petition?" Another opened with, "We are making a canvass for peace and for the outlawing of the A-Bomb as an instrument of war." A third stopped people with the question "Have you seen my peace petition yet?"

Last Saturday, the three-man Worker Team passed the 1,000 signature mark. A thousand each is its goal for Labor Day.

Murray Crowd Under Fire in Local Polls

SOUTH CHICAGO.—The steel mills here were seething this week with the indignation of workers over the undemocratic practices and goon attacks by the Murray-Germano administration in the recent steel local elections. At Republic, the administration supporters pronounced Frank Adams, their candidate for president, as winner by 300 votes after an election marked by violence against a rank-and-filer Lentner, who tried to perform his duties as poll watcher.

Lentner was slugged by Norman Harris, staff representative, who has a long record of such goon activities as well as Klan-like attitudes toward Negro workers.

★

THE WELDER was taken to a hospital with three broken ribs, a broken jaw, black eyes, and possible internal injuries. Lentner was a supporter of George Tanner, a rival conservative candidate for president, who was reportedly out in front in the balloting at the time that Lentner was slugged.

Meanwhile, a broad section of workers at the Carnegie-Illinois South Works Local were angered over the local election in which only the administration slate appeared on the ballot. Two opposition slates withdrew in protest against what they described as high-handed tactics in the selection of poll officials.

Many workers were reported to be sending messages to international president Philip Murray demanding a new election.

★

THEY CHARGED that Norman Harris has led a move in the local to deny representatives to the Negro and Mexican workers in the balloting.

It was also charged that the administration "winner" at Republic was recalled to the mill two weeks before the election from a political job with the Illinois State Department of Labor, which he had held for 18 months.

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

EDGAR A. JONAS (R. 12th Dist.) introduced a tribute to Louis B. Mayer, the arch-reactionary movie tycoon. It isn't true went the tribute, that his movies have contributed "to the debauchery of mankind." (6-22-50). Jonas also paid tribute to Colonel McCormick, the publisher of the Chicago Tribune 6-26-50).

LEO E. ALLEN (R. 16th Dist.) was worried about legislation providing for the enlistment of foreign born in the Regular Army. He seemed to fear that even with "screening," some anti-fascists might be permitted into the army. (6-22-50.)

HAROLD H. VELDE (R. 18th Dist.) was against the Brannan Plan because he was opposed to "subsidizing farmers to assure cheap food." (6-26-50.)

SEN. PAUL DOUGLAS (D) supported, but in vain, legislation to punish lynchings and assaults on Negroes and other racial and religious minorities in the Armed Forces. He called attention to the fact that "such incidents had occurred in all parts of the country." (6-22-50.)

Progressive Slate Wins in McCormick Local Election

CHICAGO. — Members of FE UE McCormick Local 108 re-elected a progressive administration by an overwhelming vote last week.

Significantly, Negro members of the slate polled high votes, one Negro candidate getting the highest vote for seven-man grievance committee.

The following are the elected officers: Matt Halas, president; George Wathen, vice-president; Harold E. Ward, financial secretary; Bill Best, recording secretary; Cam Perotto, treasurer; Henry Espinosa, sergeant-at-arms.

Executive board members-at-large: Charles Hall, Bernie Hintoa. Trustees: Clifton Deberry, John Hornacek, Chester Gora. Grievance committeemen: Eddie Joseph, Clarence Stoecker, Fred Moore, Martin A. Kelly, Charles Mitchell, Felton Lyles, George Yurkshat.

what's on ?

CHICAGO

OPEN HOUSE every Friday evening. First Congressional District Progressive Party, 306 E. 43rd St., at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Free admission.

TENANTS EVENINGS at Chicago Tenants Action Council new South Side offices, every Tuesday and Thursday from 5 till 7 p.m. Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash Ave.

THE DIPLOMAT, novel by James Aldridge, will be reviewed by Mrs. Dorothy Bushnell Cole, Dr. Henry Noyes and Charles Burroughs upon request by other organizations. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For further information call AN 3-1676.

OPEN YOUR MOUTH and sing with the Young Progressives' mixed voices chorus. Meets every Saturday. Room 11, at 308 E. 43 St., 4 till 6 p.m.

PEACE STEWARDS rally in drive for petitions by Aug. 6. All out Thursday evening, July 20, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

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LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

". . . A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

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OHIO Edition of the WORKER

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Italian Catholics Sign for Peace

CLEVELAND, O.—Worshippers emerging from St. Cecilia's Catholic Church at the conclusion of Sunday services gave fervent approval to the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

Two circulators of the pledge, calling for the outlawing of the atomic bomb, ran out of petitions after more than 75 persons signed the plea for peace.

The church congregation is made up primarily of those of Italian birth or extraction.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

—See Page 3—

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

Starvation Menaces Columbus Families

COLUMBUS, O.—The bi-partisan combination of a Republican City administration and Democratic Gov. Frank J. Lausche has brought more than 5,000 men, women and children to the brink of starvation here.

Faced with the cut of state aid from 50 to 35 percent, the city was refusing to appropriate finances for those on relief. All rental and utility allowances were to be cut off and the meager food diet reduced by 50 percent.

★

THE NEGRO PEOPLE, barred from employment in most shops and all stores and the great majority of wholesale establishments, make up the greatest portion of the victims of the GOP-Democratic policy.

"These cuts," County Welfare Director Robert P. Stith said, "will work untold hardships on children. It probably will result in poor health and delinquency, due to lowering of the standards and curtailment of medical and hospital care."

Relief costs have ben skyrocketing in Columbus. Many laid-off workers have exhausted unemployment compensation. In the first five months of the year relief expenditures were $111,000 higher than in the first five months of 1949.

★

IN JULY, 1949, Gov. Lausche's administration illegally cut the state share of relief to 35 percent. Columbus officials, like municipal officials in other sections of Ohio, have made virtually no demand to bring the contribution back to 50 percent.

And the governor, who has been getting national publicity over his flirtation with United States Senator Taft, is understood to be opposed to a special session of the legislature to tackle the relief question.

Off the record, leading Democrats and Republicans are callously explaining that "we'll have a war soon and that will take care of the unemployed."

Despite the claims by officials of the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation that "prosperity" has arrived in Ohio, there is chronic unemployment in many centers.

In addition to Columbus, Akron, Toledo and the Ohio Valley are hard hit.

NEGROES WIN TOP JOBS AT GOODYEAR

— See Back Page —

Cincinnati's Gutter Journalism

—See Page 1-A

Letter to the Enquirer

To Mr. Roger H. Ferger, Publisher,
The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Like most American newspaper publishers you profess to favor peace while filling the columns of your paper with war mongering hysteria.

The attempt to get Cecil Scott before the House Un-American Committee is part of your cold war promotion.

If you are really for peace, **The Enquirer** would have no hesitation in backing the Stockholm Peace Pledge which reads:

- "We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure.
- "We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.
- "We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

It is not difficult to anticipate your reply. The financial and industrial associates of **The Enquirer** would not permit you to sign the Stockholm Pledge. Instead, you will be instructed to denounce it as "a Communist peace plot."

But if the Communists are "plotting for peace" what is your plot?

War?

Elmer O. Fehlhaber, Editor
Ohio Edition, THE WORKER

RELEASE OF GENE DENNIS IS DEMAND IN AKRON

AKRON, O.—Two hundred workers at two open air meetings here unanimously adopted resolutions protesting the undemocratic jailing of Eugene Dennis, national secretary of the Communist Party, and Howard Fast, John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo.


DENNIS

The communication was sent to President Truman demanding their immediate release.

The meetings, centering around the question of peace, also condemned the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to free Willie McGee, Negro youth facing death in Mississippi, and the seven Negro youth of Martinsville, Virginia, condemned to electrocution. Their convictions were typical Dixiecrat frameups.

After the meetings, the audience gathered in lines to sign the Stockholm Peace Pledge, Mike Davidow, chairman of the Summit County Communist Party, reported.

Rank and File Wins In Timken Election

COLUMBUS, O.—At the recent election of officers at the Timken local of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, the administration slate was defeated by a rank and file slate. The vote was three to two.

Harry Mayfield, past president for two years, international representative and president of the CIO Council, "declined" to run. It was obvious that he faced defeat.

For some time prior to the election, there has been an increase in the number of workers attending meetings. The membership is becoming considerably concerned over the way in which the affairs of the local are being run.

★

THE BIG election issue was the handling of grievances. Instead of following the constitution, the international representatives were bypassing the grievance committee in what is known as the third step.

Settlements were worked out in private between the company and the international representatives.

It is the aim of the newly-elected board and grievance committee to see that the constitution is followed and that the entire grievance committee is present from now on in the third and fourth step operations.

"The representatives get paid one way or another, and don't care whether a grievance gets settled in favor of a worker or not," was a common complaint voiced at Timken.

★

IN THE PLANT-WIDE vote for grievance committee, 17 candidates ran with nine to be elected. James Garland, charter member of the local, outspoken Negro progressive, and long time foe of the right-wing leadership both in the district and local, was second highest in the balloting.

Garland was also elected to the executive board as guide.

Death of a Die Setter

CLEVELAND, O. — Bernice Zgrabic and her nine-year-old son, Ronald, drove to the Midland Steel Products Co., to bring her husband, Frank, home from work.

When she arrived she was told that Frank, a die setter, was killed when changing a die in a press.

Midland Steel is commonly spoken of as "the West Side butcher shop."

Railroad Strike Closes Tube Plant

LORAIN, O. — Practically all production work came to a halt at the huge National Tube Co. plant of the United States Steel Corp. when 300 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen walked out on strike.

The men operate the Lake Terminal Railroad, with 41 miles of track running from the plant to various connecting points.

William Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood in Cleveland, promptly denounced the strike as "not official."

Expands Abroad

CLEVELAND, O. — Another Ohio corporation has moved to participate in the American colonization of France. The Yoder Co. of Cleveland, builder of metal forming machinery, has purchased a controlling interest in a French shop.

FBI Assists Enquirer With Van der Lubbe

CINCINNATI, O.—The anti-Semitic, anti-labor Cincinnati Enquirer is demanding that the House Committee on Un-American Activities provide it with a shield of immunity from libel suits in order that it may start printing a series of "Red Scare" slanders.

James Ratliff of the **Enquirer** staff has presented Congressman John S. Wood, chairman of the Congressional Committee, with what purports to be a petition of 10,000 names demanding that the witness, Cecil Scott, be heard.

The **Enquirer** desperately needs Scott's testimony placed in the record. This will provide immunity from any libel suit. To print Scott's statements without this protective device would open the Enquirer to legal action.

BULLETIN

CINCINNATI, O.—The House Un-American Activities Committee has bowed to the demand by the Cincinnati Enquirer for hearings in this city. The first session will be on July 12.

Scott was about to become a witness several months ago.

Ratcliffe had approached the committee to present Scott as a witness.

But the committee backed away from Scott when it learned of his record in a mental institution.

★

IN MAKING the appeal to Wood, the Cincinnati newspaper is approaching a Congressman exposed by Columnist Drew Pearson as an illegal receiver of a fee in connection with strings pulled as a member of the House.

Wood's predecessor, chairman J. Parnell Thomas, was jailed because of his enforcement of salary kickbacks from employes.

The Enquirer openly boasts that A. E. Ostholthoff, special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Cincinnati, has pronounced Scott "a thoroughly reliable operative."

This declaration by the FBI is not surprising in view of its record of rounding up a collection of stool pidgeons and perjurers in the trial of the national leadership of the Communist Party.

★

SCOTT apparently was hired by the FBI despite his record of mental difficulty.

The Enquirer is trying to brush this aside with the claim that despite his commital to an institution he was admitted "without psychosis."

To challenge Scott, according to Enquirer, is to "follow the Communist line."

There is much more on Scott's background that has not been revealed.

It may be made public shortly, it was understood.

The Enquirer is a spokesman for powerful financial and employer circles in Cincinnati. Publisher of the paper is Roger H. Ferger, who appointed to that post by the American Security & Trust Co. of Washington, trustees for the John R. McLean estate.

Evelyn Walsh McLean, the owner of the famed Hope diamond, was noted in Washington for her lavish parties where prominent Nazi sympathizers were present.

Enquirer Branded Utility Spokesman

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — The shameless association of the Enquirer and many of its staff members with employer groups has come to light on several occasions.

President Cash of the city council said on one occasion that "the chief spokesman for the Enquirer has been, while a member of its staff, a paid propagandist for the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. I refer to Mr. Garretson."

Cash charged that the Enquirer never denied that on one occasion an editorial was prepared in the office of the Gas and Electric Co.

LOCAL 214 of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union in Cincinnati, blasted the Enquirer frameup campaign with a four-page documentation of the anti-labor record of the newspaper.

"The Enquirer says it is only the so-called 'reds' in your union they are after," the local said. "That's all Hitler said he wanted—at first."

"America must not repeat the mistake of Germany. Our failure to fight every frameup against civil liberties can lead us down the road to destruction by a third world war of A-bombs and H-Bombs."

Assisting the Enquirer in its Hitler technique of journalism are Common Pleas Judge William J. Dammarell, former chief assistant United States district attorney, and Sidney Isaacs, former FBI agent in Cincinnati.

Paper Accused of Anti-Semitism

CINCINNATI, O. — The anti-Semitic record of the Cincinnati Enquirer has brought protests from the leadership of the Jewish Community Council and the American Israelite published in that city.

"Several times in the past committee have visited the Enquirer's publisher and protested against the biased and apparently irresponsible manner in which matters relating to Jews have been handled in the paper," a communication sent to the Enquirer by the Council leader said.

"But the record continues to accumulate."

The communication was signed by James G. Heller, president; Jacob R. Marcus, Jeffery L. Lazarus, Philip Meyers, Benjamin S. Katz, and Lester Jaffe.

In an editorial published Aug. 25, 1949, the American Israelite said in part:

"One of the most amazing and, let us add, distressing editorials which we have seen in a metropolitan newspaper in many a day, 'appeared' under the caption of 'Valid Complaints' in the Cincinnati Enquirer Tuesday, Au.g. 16.

"Through the device of quotation marks in the use of the word, 'anti-Semitic,' the editorial seeks to cast doubt on the fact that the German newspaper's letter actually was anti-Semitic. The fact is the letter reeked with anti-Semitism. One passage will suffice: the letter (published in the Seuddeutsche Zeitung) said the letter-writer had been told that some Americans held it against the Germans that the Germans had not killed German Jews in gas chambers.

"The editorial swallows—hook, line and sinker—the tiresome patter about 'nice Nazis.' The editorial writers says he talked with the Munich newspaper editor and the latter didn't make any anti-Semitic observations. The editorial writer could have added that many a criminal often conceals criminal tendencies."

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

PITTSBURGH LABOR YOUTH GET PEACE SIGNATURES

PITTSBURGH. — The Labor Youth League of this city secured nearly 700 signatures on the World Peace Appeal petitions last week in a preliminary mobilization of their membership.

Two members got 116 signatures in a park in two hours. Three obtained 70 names of young people in an hour in one community.

Several members went to a picnic where in an afternoon almost 200 persons signed up. Another group of three got 60 signatures canvassing house-to-house in a community of steel workers.

The LYLers reported that on the average one out of three persons signed. Many others approved the petition but for reasons of personal security they felt unable to put down their names. Several commented bitterly that "If we weren't afraid for our jobs, we'd certainly sign them."

The local Labor Youth League has set itself the goal of 10,000 signatures.

Nuss Hearing Shows Up Relief Board and 'Stools'

PITTSBURGH. — A three-day hearing took place last week before Commons Pleas Judge Henry X. O'Brien on the appeal of Mrs. Toni Nuss from an order of the State Board of Public Assistance cutting her off the relief rolls for being a Communist. The judge reserved his decision pending the filing of briefs by her attorney and the State Attorney-General's office.



MRS. NUSS

This is the first time that relief authorities have tried to deprive needy persons of public assistance on the grounds of their political and social beliefs. It is therefore expected the decision will be appealed for final determination by the highest court.

The hearing was characterized by sharp clashes between opposing counsel. Throughout the proceedings Deputy Attorney General Robert L. Kunzig, Jr., adopted "rough-house" tactics toward Mrs. Nuss' attorney — Hyman Schlessinger—and had to be repeatedly cautioned by the judge.

★

CROSS - EXAMINATION of Miss Gwyen Patriquin, a relief visitor who had been sent by the county assistance authorities to investigate whether Mrs. Nuss was a Communist, as alleged by stool-pigeon Matt Cvetic, disclosed that the "investigation" included finding out if Mrs. Nuss had ever had "mixed" groups (meaning Negro and white) meeting in her apartment. The visitor said Mrs. Nuss had replied: "I invite anybody I please."

Miss Patriquin testified also that Mrs. Nuss had previously asked about sending her two small children to a summer camp maintained by the county relief board. It developed that the camp is run on a basis of segregation—white children being taken care of for two weeks and the camp then being turned over to Negro children for two weeks.

★

THE PROSECUTION'S star witnesses were the twin stools—George Dietze and Matt Cvetic. Dietze, however, had to admit he never attended a Communist meeting.

Cvetic was put through an hours-long gruelling cross-examination which disclosed many shady sides of his life and had him appealing time and again to the judge: "Do I have to answer? My further answers may endanger the security of the country!" etc.

Judge O'Brien sustained all objections which went to attorney Schlessinger's questions as possibly requiring disclosure of FBI secrets and methods.

A particular fight occurred over the aliases used by Cvetic. He had told the newspapers there were "so many I have forgotten them."

Another was over his sources of income. He was not required to answer the question if he and his "attorney" (Harry Alan Sherman, a redbaiting local lawyer) had an arrangement whereby money received by Cvetic for testifying since his quitting the FBI in January was to be split between them.

★

THE REDBAITING, war-inciting Pittsburgh Press ran an editorial protesting Judge O'Brien's having allowed what it termed "uncivil, unnecessary and unpardonable questions about Mr. Cvetic's personal affairs," declaring the stoolpigeon "has been accepted in other trials and by congressional committees as a creditable witness." To this Roy Howard sheet anybody is "creditable" who lies about the Communists and the Soviet Union.

Cvetic was "on the spot" when attorney Schlessinger asked him to define the most commonly used terms in the Communist Manifesto, about which he had so glibly testified shortly before. "Refreshing his memory" by turning to the pamphlet didn't help much.

The only literature introduced by the prosecution to sustain their allegation that the Communist Party in Pittsburgh advocated force and violence for the overthrow of the American government was the concluding paragraph of the Communist Manifesto and a passage in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in which the Communists distinguish between "just" and "unjust" wars.

Mrs. Nuss will continue to receive her relief allowance pending the court finding.

Newcastle Workers Get New Contract

NEWCASTLE.—A new contract with the Johnson Bronze Co., approved by Local 69, CIO United Auto Workers, representing 1,700 employes, provides for $25 weekly for 26 weeks for accident or sickness and a $100 a month pension at 65 years of age for workers with 25 years of service. The pension includes government social security.



RICHARD KING MELLON

Mellon Money Backed Both GOP Factions

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH. — The Mellon family supported both factions in the recent bitterly-fought Republican primary, according to expense accounts filed with the State Elections Bureau in Harrisburg.

Alan M. Scaife, brother-in-law of Richard King Mellon, head of the clan, donated $2,500 to the Grundy forces for the nomination of Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia millionaire, for governor. Scaife's wife gave an additional $2,400.

Scaife and his wife together contributed $7,750 to the campaign of Gov. Duff for the nomination of ex-Superior Court Judge John S. Fine for governor and Duff's own nomination for U.S. Senator.

According to the Elections Bureau, Mellon money in this end of the state backed the Duff slate very heavily. Richard K. Mellon donated $6,000 to the Duff-Fine committee in Allegheny County. His wife added $3,000. Richard Mellon contributed also $3,000 to the Republican legislative committee here.

Other members of the Mellon group were conspicuous for donations to the Duff-Fine faction's campaign in western Pennsylvania of from $1,000 to $3,000 each.

Gov. Duff is distinctly "preferred stock" for the Mellons in the fall elections.

★

WORKERS of western Pennsylvania have not yet forgotten, however, that the Mellons were heavy backers of the hated Coal and Iron police. Nor has it escaped their attention that Gov. Duff has been quick to offer the services of the present state police whenever the big corporations have sought it.

That happened in the miners' strike. In the milk drivers' strike Duff went out of his way to characterize their pickets as criminals and to order the state police to disperse them wherever found.

Since there was no major contest in the Democratic primary, it was not necessary for the Mellons to "tip their hand" regarding candidates. However, it is well-known that the Mellons and Mayor David Lawrence, kingpin of the local and state Democratic machines, get along together very well.

★

THIS DATES from a long time past, as was noted by Harvey O'Connor in his book **Mellon's Millions**, which exposes the devious ways in which old Andrew Mellon acquired his wealth.

On page 341, O'Connor writes: "When Roosevelt roused the Pittsburgh Democratic Party from its somnolence, it was discovered that the local Democratic leader and the engineer of the Mellon machine were political bed-fellows."

This was back in the 1930s when Franklin D. Roosevelt made his first campaign for the presidency. That was when the Pittsburgh Democratic Party under David Lawrence was swept into office on the Roosevelt tide.

There is plenty to indicate that the "bed-fellow" relationship is not ended.

Frankly Speaking

By Ben Careathers

The Communists and the Negro People—A Reply to the Pittsburgh Courier's Praise of Judge Musmanno

MR. JOHN L. CLARK, in his column "Political Picture" in the Pittsburgh Courier of June 10, highly praised Judge Michael A. Musmanno for instructing the Allegheny County Grand Jury to investigate Communist activities.

"Surely," he writes, "they (the Communists—B.C.) should be searched out. They should be exposed. They should be prosecuted, and if convicted, sent to jail for long terms."

Strangely, he does not mention a single overt act of force or violence or even the breaking of any specific law by the Communists. Does the judge want them given long prison terms because of what HE THINKS they think?



Mr. Clark alleges that the Communists are opposed to and want to destroy American "democracy," the "American" way of life, and the American "form" of government.

Every one knows—and we Negroes have this beaten into us from the day we are born to the day we die—that rights under American democracy depend on what is your race and the color of your skin.

★

ARE COMMUNISTS opposed to democracy as far as it goes in our country? Of course not. It is the fascists who want to destroy democracy, here and everywhere else. That is why Communists fight them everywhere.

Do Communists criticize democracy as it exists in our country? Certainly they do, and it is the DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF EVERY AMERICAN not only to criticize the glaring and disgraceful LACK of democracy and violation of democratic ideals and practices continually taking place in our country but TO DO SOMETHING PRACTICAL TO REMEDY THIS DANGEROUS AND SHAMEFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

★

I CHALLENGE Mr. Clark to name a single measure for the benefit of the Negro people and therefore to the further democratization of our country and to its benefit that the Communists have not fought alongside the Negro people and all progressive forces to obtain FEPC, anti-poll tax, wiping out of all race and color discrimination and segregation, full social equality—in all these the Communists have played a positive role.

It is the same in regard to the historic fights against the lynching and frameups of the Negro people. In every struggle the Communists have greatly contributed—from the fight to save the Scottsboro boys to the latest—the frameup of the Martinsville, Va., "Seven."

I wonder if it is not the readiness of the Communists to take a militant stand in all such questions and particularly their exposure of the forces which are back of this oppression and denial of rights to the Negro people which make the Communists a "hard lot to understand" by Mr. Clark?

★

HOW DOES IT COME that after some 30 years of political activity during which the Communist Party functioned openly and without interference on the same basic principles, theories, and program, that it is suddenly now subjected to such an unprecedented attack?

The answer is obviously in the situation that faces us today. The Truman bipartisan Administration, representing the interests of the big monopolies and their aim at world domination, are preparing for a third world war and resorting to fascist measures to get the American people to accept their program.

The American Communists unreservedly oppose this pro-fascist, war program. We believe that the overwhelming mass of the American people—and the Negro people in particular—have nothing to gain and EVERYTHING TO LOSE by it.

Our stand on this question is the main reason for the ferocious attacks on our party at this time.

I would like to ask Mr. Clark, if you agree with us that the question of war or peace is the most important question facing the American people, particularly the Negro people, in the light of the outrageous intervention by the Truman Administration in the Korean civil war, with all the danger it brings of a world conflict.

★

AS TO "destroying the American" way of life: The "American" way of life in the South is to deny the Negroes all rights and restrict their opportunities to the most menial pursuits. In the North it expresses itself in widespread discrimination and segregation of the Negro people.

We Communists believe such an infamous and degrading "way of life" should and must be destroyed—and the sooner the better. Does Mr. Clark disagree?

Then there is the accusation—without any proof—that the Communists want to overthrow the "American" form of government. If by "American" Mr. Clark means the Democratic Party dictatorship in the Southern states with its anti-Negro policies, then where is there a Negro who would not say such a government should be overthrown and replaced by one which will express the rule of the majority? Then there would be Negro Senators and Negro Congressmen, Negro governors, etc., in all the Southern states, as there should be.

Do we Communists utilize to the utmost such democratic rights as exist when we are attacked? Certainly we do, and why not? We are American citizens and those rights belong to us, as much as to anybody else.

★

WE ARE CONFIDENT that the American people will soon come to realize who is who and what is what. As Abraham Lincoln said: You can fool all the people some of the time, some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time.

The end of the fooling is coming, I am confident.

As regards Judge Musmanno and his "devotion" to democracy: Why didn't he take the opportunity to instruct the Grand Jury to investigate the constant violation of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Law in Allegheny County by restaurants, hotels, etc., and the continual discrimination against Negroes in hiring and upgrading?

NEGROES WIN TOP JOBS AT GOODYEAR

AKRON, O.—For the first time in the history of the rubber industry, three Negro workers have been upgraded to the position of tire builder. This is viewed as the top craftsman's job in the production of tires.

The promotions were won at Local 2 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, the union at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

The Fair Practices Committee of Goodyear is the best organized and most active group in the entire union in the fight against discrimination.

The upgrading of the three Negroes comes as a climax to struggles carried on by the committee over a number of cases. The unionists have persisted in fighting for upgrading despite stubborn resistance by the corporation.

The three new tire builders are: Tom Jones, F. W. Brown and Dave Danthord. All three have more than 20 years of employment with Goodyear.



White Trucks Sent To Iranian Fascists

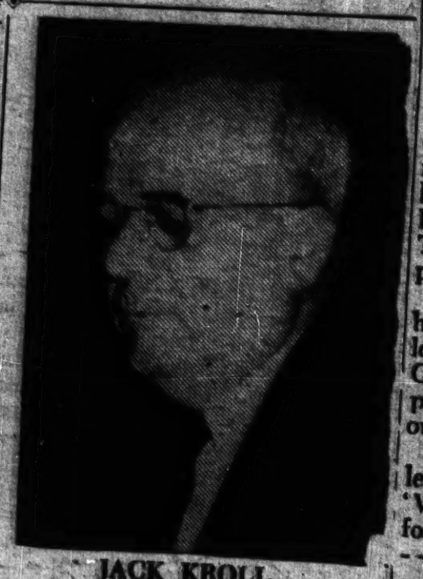
CLEVELAND, O. — The White Motor Co. is producing military trucks for the use of the fascist government of Iran which is engaged in suppressing a people's movement in that country under the direction of American military advisers.

More than 1,000 trucks have already been shipped to Iran.

The United States recently forced a change in the leadership of the dictatorship of Iran, and this was viewed as a possible prelude to starting a war in the country which borders on the Soviet Union.

Recent dispatches from conservative sources report that 80 to 90 percent of the people of Iran are in opposition to the corrupt government, a situation close to that in war-torn Korea.

The four Iranian generals who visited the White plant recently were guided by an American army officer, Lt. Col. Troy H. Shelby. They also visited the Fruehauf Trailer Co. plant at Avon Lake.



JACK KROLL

CLEVELAND, O.—Squirming in the bipartisan political trap, Jack Kroll, national CIO-Pac director declared here that the CIO "resented tremendously" Governor Lausche's statement hinting that the Democratic leader would support GOP Senator Robert A. Taft. But Kroll said no decision had been made on the gubernatorial race. Only other candidate is the equally anti-labor Republican, Don Ebright.

Look for the Root of Evil

By Robert Campbell

If a stranger from another land were to visit Cleveland—or any other large Ohio city, for that matter—he might conclude from the daily press that the sole occupation of the Negro community was flouting the law through gambling.

The impression he would draw would be to the effect that it is only the Negro—never the white person—who engages in games of chance.

Negroes are rarely publicized in the manner of white. The celebration of golden weddings and social events are not deemed worthy of publication in the three local newspapers. Have you ever seen a Negro June bride on the front page of the society page?

White people gamble, of course, but they are not branded as a group as "immoral."

For example, the morning newspaper carried a modest, two paragraph account of the gambling profits of the Downtown Catholic Club in the same manner as it reported news of the stock exchange. This particular club received a profit of $1,126 from the operations of its Split Club on one night. The total income from the drawing was $7,712 with the tidy sum of $4,565 listed as spent for "executive salaries."

No one shouts for the police, no one insinuates that the Catholic people are "gamblers at heart."

★

BUT THERE is another phase of Negro life that gets the silent treatment. This, too, is concerned with lawbreaking only the violations are on the part of the police against the Negro people.

I have reference to what is commonplace in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Youngstown—in fact, every city where Negroes reside—and that is the continued, studied brutality toward the Negro people by the police.

Let a Negro stroll in an all-white suburb at night and he is risking his life. And whites are not wanted in the Negro ghetto by the police. Mrs. Claire Davis, prominent in the NAACP, was mistaken for a white woman in the company of Negroes in Cedar-Central and was jailed for a very minor traffic offense. No matter what talent, profession or income bracket, the police attitude remains the same toward all Negroes.

In Cleveland Negroes are shot and killed for jaywalking and speeding; in Canton Mrs. Pope is arrested and beaten only to be acquitted later on a false charge by the police; the FBI, unable to catch a single lyncher, seized Ira Costen in Lorain and tried to put through a "legal kidnap" to the south.

Negro women are treated as streetwalkers by police who "assume" that each one is a person of loose morals.

Police are supposed to have a warrant to enter a home. This, however, does not apply to Negroes. Mass roundups, arrests on "suspicion," third degree methods, denial of the right to lawyers and illegal extradition—all are frequent occurrences.

Mayor Burke, commenting on a question about the acquittal of notorious white gangster, Shonder Birns, said that "we have to go through the American process." But this "American process" does not apply to the Negro. Birns has a multitude of protectors in high places. When the baliff, Helen Walk, was under fire for her conduct in the Birns trial, the prominent anti-labor judge, James Connell, refused to condemn her.

And Connell, Louis Seltzer, editor of the Press, proudly pose with Mickey Malloide, whose agency supplies the bookmakers with information, as they join in a drive for funds for charity hospital.

★

COUNCILMAN Charles Carr was correct when he declared that the roundup of policy operators was directed solely against the Negro people. But at the same time Negro municipal legislators should never attempt to convey to the Negro people that reliance can be placed in bingo and other games in securing economic security. A few will get rich but the vast majority will suffer.

One can understand the genuine concern by the Rev. Wade McKinney and others over the cultivation of the false hope that gambling will bring security.

But this division over the reflection instead of the root of social ills brings no remedy. The battle can go on endlessly—and bitterly—and the enemies of the Negro people will applaud the conflict.

What is required is unity to secure jobs, to open up Richmans, the Cleveland Trust Co., and the utilities to Negroes. We need gigantic housing projects and recreational activity. The rate of juvenile delinquency in a government housing project in Cedar-Central was found to be as low or lower than that in high income, white suburbs. There is an important clue to a solution.

★

WHAT powerful force could be created if Rev. McKinney, Jean Capers, Jane Hunter and Charles Carr would unite in denouncing police brutality and speak with one voice for breaking down the many lily-white shops and stores!

Such strength would bring a big leap forward in cementing an alliance with the white friends of the Negro people, who must not look idly upon this police brutality piled on top of economic discrimination. A club on a Negro's head or a bullet in his back means a continuation of a division of the working class and progressive people. And that division has enabled the few to profit at the expense of the many.

Unity of Negro and white; unity of the Negro people—these are old slogans that have gained in validity with each experience in life.

(In the next in this series of articles in the Ohio Edition of The Worker, the author will discuss "Ohio's Lily White Congressional Delegation.")

OHIO

Ballot Law Retained

COLUMBUS, O.—Gov. Frank J. Lausche has declined to call a special session of the state legislature for the purpose of changing Ohio's election laws.

Leaders of both major parties have become concerned over the listing of independent candidates in the same column with those running under the Republican and Democratic label.

They are fearful of a revolt of the voters against bi-partisanship which has become far more unconcealed in the past year.

Before the adoption of the Massachusetts type ballot, independents were relegated to a distant column at the right of the ballot.

Independent candidates have about a month in which to collect signatures. They may gain a place on the ballot by the collection of a number representing one per cent of the vote cast for Governor at the last general election.

Major party leaders may attempt a stalling tactic against independents by trying to rule them off the ballot through court order.

Communist Leaflets Oppose Truman War

CLEVELAND, O. — Six thousand leaflets, entitled "Keep America Out of War," were distributed by the Communist Party in Cleveland a few hours after President Truman launched war against the people of Korea.

Distribution was in neighborhoods and before shops, and the leaflets were carefully read, At the Corrigan-McKinney plant of Republic Steel only three leaflets out of 800 were thrown away.

One worker who rejected a leaflet was told by a plant guard: "What are you throwing it away for; you ought to read it."

Duffy Decrees Illegal Oath

COLUMBUS, O. — Without bothering about the enactment of law, Attorney General Herbert S. Duffy has required all his employees to sign anti-Communist affidavits.

Duffy also proposed that Governor Lausch follow his illegal example and extend the requirement to all state employees.

Under the terms of the Bartunek and Sheppard bills, killed at the last session of the state legislature, anti-Communist affidavits were to be required of both elected and appointed state, county and municipal officials.

Match This One!

CLEVELAND, O.—Stella Margold, a correspondent for the Cleveland NEWS in Hungary, said that she informed the Hungarian workers that employees in the General Electric plants in the United States "spend more time in rest periods than they do on the job."

Hydraulic Settles

CLEVELAND, O.—One of the longest strikes on the local labor scene in the past few years came to a close when workers at the Hydraulic Equipment Co. returned to work after the CIO Auto Workers negotiated a 10-cent package of fringe increases.

Fatten Off War

CLEVELAND, O. — The war program of the Truman administration has brought the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., producer of iron ore, the largest profits in history. Earnings jumped from $2.94 to $3.50 a share.

Elect Dr. Gray

CLEVELAND, O. — The first Negro in the history of the General Council of Congregational Churches to be elected chairman of the executive committee is Dr. Arthur D. Gray of Chicago. He was born in Alabama.

Anti-Murray Slate Wins In Struthers

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Militant rank and file steelworkers, Negro and white, won a decisive victory over the machine of Philip Murray and his district director, James P. Griffin, in the local election at the rod and wire mill of Youngstown Sheet & Tube at Struthers.

The incumbent president, John Griffin, brother of Director Griffin of the Youngstown district of the CIO union, was trounced by a fighting shop steward, Martin Murphy, and the majority of his slate which included two Negro steelworkers.

Only one minor office, that of trustee, was barely won by two votes by the right wing.

★

GRIFFIN'S MACHINE campaigned on the basis of "the past record" and the slate's support of the policy of the international union as dictated by Murray. A goodly sum of money was thrown into the campaign.

The Murphy slate denounced the dictatorship of Director Griffin and called for a return of the union's management to the membership.

The rank and file demonstrated strong opposition to the company collaboration policies of Griffin. The defeated leadership joined tse company in promoting a speedup program. When men in various departments were forced to strike against reduced crews and layoffs, Griffin sided with the company with the declaration of "go back to work or you guys won't have any jobs."

THIS election brought more activity and interest on the part of the rank and file, and a greater unity of Negro and white, than at any time since the local played a militant role in the 1937 Little Steel strike.

Out of 1,400 workers in the plant, close to 1,100 cast votes. Martin Murphy received 602 votes as against 443 for Griffin. The rest of Murphy's slate won by the same approximate margin of three to two.

Green Raps Lausche

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — William Green, president of the AFL, told the Glass Bottle Blowers Union that organized labor will be as much against Gov. Lausche as Sen. Taft. He made what amounted to a denial that the AFL was easing up on the anti-Taft campaign.

Ohio Edition The Worker

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 1-9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Workers at Rouge Wire Sen. Vandenberg on Korea

'We Ford Workers Want Peace'

By William Allan

DEARBORN. — With 24 hours last Friday some 386 Ford Rouge workers put their names to a telegram to Michigan U. S. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg telling him they were against interference by our armed forces in Korea and that such a move can lead to an atomic war.

Their telegram said: "We are alarmed by the events of the past few days in Korea which can lead to an atomic third world war. We are against interference in Korea.

"American guns, planes, troops and the fleet, thousands of miles away in Korea mean war not peace. Let the people of Korea choose their own government. WE FORD WORKERS WANT PEACE."

The telegram, when it was being passed from department to department, building to building, touched off tremendous debate.

★

IN FRONT OF Ford Local 600 union hall a worker was accosted by police. His fellow unionists came to his help saying, "What are you bothering him for, he is working for peace. Do you want war?"

Another copy of the telegram is circulating in the giant Rouge where 65,000 are working. Buildings where it was circulated were Motor Building, Production Foundry, Rolling Mill, Maintenance, Plastic and Tool and Die.

The Michigan Labor Peace Committee, 615 Charlevoix Blvd., Detroit, announced that in two days some 1,100 Fords workers had signed the Stockholm Peace pledge.

Also at one of the city's busiest street corners where auto workers change street cars, a former WAC sergeant, Zina Brandi got 60 signatures on the Stockholm Pledge in 60 minutes.

She stood alongside of newsstands that carried screaming headlines about American GIs landing in Korea.

Michigan Edition

The WORKER

$12 for 12 Days--Rude Awakening For Fieldhands

— See Page 1-A —

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 28 — July 9, 1950 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

SPEED MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON WAR ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

—See Page 3—

Sister Pleads for 'Scottsboro Boy'

By William Allan

DETROIT. — Delegations, are bringing petitions to Gov. Williams demanding that he refuse to extradite Haywood Patterson "Scottsboro Boy", arrested here last week. Human bloodhounds from the Alabama chain gang are here seeking to take him back to Kilby Prison from which he escaped two years ago.

An emergency conference last Friday night addressed by William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, also urged wires and letters to Gov. Folsom of Alabama demanding a full pardon for Haywood Patterson.



PATTERSON

Mrs. Louise Jackson, one of Heywood's three sisters living in Detroit, got 150 names on petitions to Gov. Williams.

Mrs. Jackson made public a letter she wrote to the governor. It said:

Dear Governor:

"This letter is from the family of one of the Scottsboro Boys, his name is Heywood Patterson. We are pleading to you to free our brother and save him from going back to Alabama prison or the state of Alabama. He has spent 18 years of his life in prison for a crime which the whole world knows he is innocent of. But in later years he was fortunate enough to escape and today as I write stand the state of Alabama is requesting his return.

"Please save him and as I know, during the two years he has had freedom, he has been leading a good quiet life and working hard up until his present arrest trying to become a good citizen of America.

"I am pleading to you to make it possible to let him live here in Michigan a free man with a will of all true Americans. I am a sister of the Scottsboro Boy Heywood Patterson.

"Sincerely thanking you in advance.

"Mrs. Louise Jackson."

A union delegation headed by Ford Local 600 Recording Secretary Bill Hood will meet with Williams this Friday.

An Editorial

The progressive people of America, white and Negro, must see to it that Haywood Patterson, last of the nine framed Negro youth known to millions the world over as the last of the "Scottsboro Boys" shall not be sent back to certain death in Alabama.

Gov. Williams here in our state must feel the pressure of the people, just as he must feel the pressure of the people of America, yes, the whole world. He must be made to understand that Haywood Patterson's life depends on him, refusing to extradite, as the bloodhounds of the southern chain gangs are here in Michigan now demanding.

Write, wire, organize a delegation to Gov. Williams, Lansing, Mich. Haywood Patterson must not leave Michigan or he will die. It's up to you.

Unite for Peace--Get a Sub

To Our Readers:

Dozens of phone calls kept coming into the Michigan Worker office last week demanding "facts and information" on the U. S. war against the Korean people.

Many Michigan Worker readers expressed alarm because people that they worked with were taken in by the unprecedented barrage of press propaganda falsifying the Korean situation. They were desperate to get counter-attacking facts and figures.

If ever an argument were needed on the importance of the Michigan Worker's Peace Subscription Drive (now in progress) these readers furnished it.

★

THE FOUR THOUSAND present buyers of the Michigan Worker will be provided with the ammunition which refutes the capitalist press lies, and enables them to clarify tens of thousands of their fellow-workers.

How important it would be to have an additional 1,000 key leaders of the Michigan working class equipped with the powerful searchlight of truth which the Michigan Worker throws on the Korean as well as all other issues.

★

MANY SECTIONS of the people have been taken in by the brazen lies of the Truman Administration, the Republican Party leadership and the kept press. But all the greater will be their disillusionment when the REAL SITUATION becomes known, as it must.

The Michigan Worker, along with the other state and national editions of The Worker, will play a key role in GUARANTEEING THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO LEARN THE TRUTH.

Undoubtedly the fascist circles in our country will utilize the present situation to try to put over a real blackout of the freedom of Americans to examine, criticize and oppose the administration's actions. This must be exposed and stopped!

We call upon all Michigan Worker readers to immediately get into the paper's 1950 Peace Subscription Drive (if you're not already in) and get at least five $1 five-month subscriptions for new readers of our paper.

Let's see hundreds of subs roll in this week from Michigan Worker readers. Give your answer to Truman's war against the national independence movements of the peoples of Korea and the other countries of the Far East. One thousand new $1 subs by Aug. 1.

HUGO BEISWENGER,
The Editors: BILLY ALLAN,
NAT GANLEY.

Answer War Drive With Peace Signers

DETROIT.—Detroiters answered Truman's war against Korea with a number of dramatic actions for peace this week.

Joe, champ peace crusader in Michigan, topped the 1,000 mark in his personal drive for 2,500 to 3,000 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

Two new shop peace committees were set up this week in the Press Steel Building at Ford's, and at the Briggs Mack plant. Almost 1,000 signatures of Ford workers were reported collected so far.

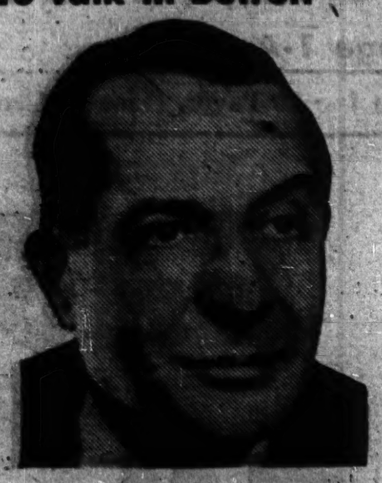
A single Briggs worker had collected 113 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge, while the new peace committee has collected over a hundred in the first few days of its existence.

Meanwhile, at Wayne University, in a remarkable demonstration of solidarity for peace, an entire Negro fraternity of 100 members signed the Peace Appeal.

The first few hundred signatures of Plymouth workers have been collected, and the Plymouth workers' powerful peace committee is just getting under way on the new petitions.

Joe reports that among his experiences was the signing up of nine members of the baseball team of a Catholic high school, and the collecting of over 200 signatures in one day at a sandlot baseball field.

Vito Marcantonio To Talk in Detroit



Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York will make a flying trip to Detroit on Sunday, July 16, to deliver an important political speech. The occasion will be the annual picnic of the Progressive Party of Michigan at Paris Park, 18 miles at Van Dyke, near Detroit.

Marcantonio's courageous and consistent fight in Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and to expose the bipartisan sellout of labor, as well as his attacks upon the bipartisan cold war policy, has earned him the opposition of both parties.

Marcantonio will speak at 2 p.m. at the all-day picnic which will feature the food of many nationality groups, games and special events.

REJECT PACT

SAN FRANCISCO (FP). — The 11 affiliated locals of the Bay District Council of Carpenters (AFL) have rejected a tentative agreement covering 14,000 carpenters on ground that the proposed wage increase is not big enough.



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Scoreboard

Have You Tried To Get a $1 Sub

93

Subs in

907

to go by August 1st

in the Michigan Worker's 1950 Peace Subscription Drive.

Flint came through with 10 subs in the past 10 days—a good start, but more needed.

Leading sections and individuals so far are: North-West, 15 subs; Miscellaneous Auto, 10 subs; Dearborn, 9 subs; Western Michigan, 15 subs; Jackson, 5 subs.

Cost of Living Up 5 Percent as Gov't Hoards Food

DETROIT. — The Michigan Unemlopyment Compensation reports this week some 102,000 unemployed; the Michigan State Department of Labor reports a 5.9 percent increase in cost of living above March. The Detroit News reports:

"While the average housewife's grocery bill remains too high for comfort, a great new Niagara of perishable food, bought on orders of Congress to keep prices up is once more flooding government warehouses" (Detroit News, Sunday, June 25).

All of this takes place while the Detroit Board of Commerce reports a "new high in prosperity in this area."

Some 60 percent of the unemployed are Negro workers, many of whom have been unemployed for many months. Not revealed in the reports on unemployment is the estimate that some 40,000 workers have exhausted their compensation benefits. Where this shows somewhat in figures is revealed in the announcement that 42,000 families are on direct relief in Michigan. They get $11 a week for a family of four.

Lesson for Ford Workers:

Runaway Shop Pattern Shown in Chi. Pneumatic

By William Allan

DETROIT. — Ford workers who are battling an anti-union runaway-shop move by the company should make a careful check of what happens when such a move gets really under way, by examining the story of the plight of 1,200 workers at Chicago Pneumatic Co.

The Pneumatic Co. chose Utica, N. Y., as the site of the new plant. Here the spot is located on the county line and the aim is to get farm labor which knows nothing of unionism and will be attracted by "high wages."



ALLAN

The workers in the Detroit plant here have an average of 15 years seniority and up, and are considered among the most highly experienced production workers.

★

IF ANY of them choose to go to Utica they will not be allowed to carry their seniority with them, and the company says they will not guarantee permanent work.

Also, by this runaway shop deal the company saves thousands of dollars in not having to pay pensions to the workers it is leaving behind here. All the workers here get is $30 severance pay for each year they worked for the company, period.

The plight of many workers 50 years of age and over is really desperate, because the rule in auto employment offices here is that no one is hired under 35 years of age.

The company is moving all of its machinery to Utica, carefully packing and crating it.

In the new plant the company plans that workers will run two machines instead of one and that the rate of production will be set by the company and does not have to be okayed by the union.

★

THE COMPANY already has gotten on its payroll the former time study man of the union. The company trained this bird. He timed jobs so well to the satisfaction of the company that one day he let it be known that the company had hired him.

The company, by agreement with Blaine Marrin, UAW president of Local 157, have also put over on the Chicago Pneumatic workers this dilly: those workers who decide that they may want to move with the plant to Utica do not get any severance pay, carry with them no seniority and have no guarantee of steady work.

This is a go-ahead sign for the company to start an open shop in Utica, and was done by agreement of Local 157 leadership.

The agreement thus wipes out the gains of 15 years of work to build a union and top-rate conditions by the Chicago Pneumatic workers.

Endorsing this scandalous piece of knifing of unionism was the UAW international union, which uttered not a work when this agreement went to them for approval.

$12 for 12 Days Field Hands Pay

FLINT. — Puerto Rican migratory workers brought here by the Michigan Sugar Trust to work in the beet fields, supposedly at "$12" a day, have received here $12 for 12 days work, besides "living" in shacks.

Twelve Puerto Rican workers are housed in two shacks near the corner of Clio and Pierson Roads, near Flint. These shacks are lighted by two lanterns . . . have no sanitary facilities except an outhouse perched on top of the ground and a hose draped over a nearby fence post.

This hose supplies water for cooking, bathing and laundry. The workers sleep on mattresses of ticking stuffed with straw. Two of them try to make out on a single cot, propped up with cement blocks, with the mattress drooping over the side.

★

THE TWELVE Puerto Rican workers have been working for 18 days and have received a total of $12 for food allowance. They do not know how much they have earned, although the contract signed by the Michigan Field Crops, Inc., guarantees them 65 cents an hour.

A number of these workers fought in the American army during World War II. Five of them are married and have families but so far have not been able to send any money home to Puerto Rico for their upkeep.

These workers were among some 5,000 who were flown into Saginaw, Mich., by Eastern and Pan-American airlines after a plane load of Puerto Ricans, heavily overloaded, had gone down in the Atlantic Ocean and 28 workers were drowned. The first groups of them were flown in to Saginaw in unscheduled flights on two-motor planes.

Sign Up Five Fighters for Peace

Help The Michigan Worker's campaign for hundreds of thousands of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Declaration by getting five new readers at the special introductory offer price of $1.00 for five months

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NOWAK FILES FOR CONGRESS

DETROIT—Michigan State Senator for 10 years, Stanley Nowak, at the request of a group of leaders of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO filed this week to run for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the nation's most highly industrialized and unionized congressional district, the 16th.

As he filed his petitions to which thousands of people signed their names Nowak said: "If elected to Congress, I shall work for peace, as I consider that the paramount issue facing the nation and the whole world today. I shall oppose interference into internal affairs of other countries. Particularly the colonial nations that are now struggling for independence.

The Ford union leaders were, Pat Rice, Walter Quillico, John Orr, Paul Boatin, William H. Johnson, George La Marque, Art Speed, John Poole, Lock. They are all members of the executive board.

SIGN LUMBER PACT

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).—Settlement of the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) 1950 contract differences with operators along the British Columbian coast was announced by president James Fadling on his return from Vancouver, Cana.a


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Letter to the Enquirer

To Mr. Roger H. Ferger, Publisher,
The Cincinnati Enquirer,

Like most American newspaper publishers you profess to favor peace while filling the columns of your paper with war mongering hysteria.

The attempt to get Cecil Scott before the House Un-American Committee is part of your cold war promotion.

If you are really for peace, The Enquirer would have no hesitation in backing the Stockholm Peace Pledge which reads:

- "We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure.
- "We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.
- "We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

It is not difficult to anticipate your reply. The financial and industrial associates of The Enquirer would not permit you to sign the Stockholm Pledge. Instead, you will be instructed to denounce it as "a Communist peace plot."

But if the Communists are "plotting for peace" what is your plot?

War?

Elmer O. Fehlhaber, Editor
Ohio Edition, THE WORKER

RELEASE OF GENE DENNIS IS DEMAND IN AKRON

AKRON, O.—Two hundred workers at two open air meetings here unanimously adopted resolutions protesting the undemocratic jailing of Eugene Dennis, national secretary of the Communist Party, and Howard Fast, John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo.



The communication was sent to President Truman demanding their immediate release.

The meetings, centering around the question of peace, also condemned the refusal of the United States Supreme Court to free Willie McGee, Negro youth facing death in Mississippi, and the seven Negro youth of Martinsville, Virginia, condemned to electrocution. Their convictions were typical Dixiecrat frameups.

After the meetings, the audience gathered in lines to sign the Stockholm Peace Pledge, Mike Davidow, chairman of the Summit County Communist Party, reported.

Rank and File Wins In Timken Election

COLUMBUS, O. — At the recent election of officers at the Timken local of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, the administration slate was defeated by a rank and file slate. The vote was three to two.

Harry Mayfield, past president for two years, international representative and president of the CIO Council, "declined" to run. It was obvious that he faced defeat.

For some time prior to the election, there has been an increase in the number of workers attending meetings. The membership is becoming considerably concerned over the way in which the affairs of the local are being run.

★

THE BIG election issue was the handling of grievances. Instead of following the constitution, the international representatives were bypassing the grievance committee in what is known as the third step.

Settlements were worked out in private between the company and the international representatives.

"It is the aim of the newly-elected board and grievance committee to see that the constitution is followed and that the entire grievance committee is present from now on in the third and fourth step operations.

"The representatives get paid one way or another, and don't care whether a grievance gets settled in favor of a worker or not," was a common complaint voiced at Timken.

★

IN THE PLANT-WIDE vote for grievance committee, 17 candidates ran with nine to be elected. James Garland, charter member of the local, outspoken Negro progressive, and long time foe of the right-wing leadership both in the district and local, was second highest in the balloting.

Garland was also elected to the executive board as guide.

Death of a Die Setter

CLEVELAND, O. — Bernice Zgrabic and her nine-year-old son, Ronald, drove to the Midland Steel Products Co., to bring her husband, Frank, home from work.

When she arrived she was told that Frank, a die setter, was killed when changing a die in a press.

Midland Steel is commonly spoken of as "the West Side butcher shop."

Railroad Strike Closes Tube Plant

LORAIN, O. — Practically all production work came to a halt at the huge National Tube Co. plant of the United States Steel Corp. when 300 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen walked out on strike.

The men operate the Lake Terminal Railroad, with 41 miles of track running from the plant to various connecting points.

William Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood in Cleveland, promptly denounced the strike as "not official."

Expands Abroad

CLEVELAND, O. — Another Ohio corporation has moved to participate in the American colonization of France. The Yoder Co. of Cleveland, builder of metal forming machinery, has purchased a controlling interest in a French [illegible]

FBI Assists Enquirer With Van der Lubbe

CINCINNATI, O. — The anti-Semitic, anti-labor Cincinnati Enquirer is demanding that the House Committee on Un-American Activities provide it with a shield of immunity from libel suits in order that it may start printing a series of "Red Scare" slanders.

James Ratliff of the Enquirer staff has presented Congressman John S. Wood, chairman of the Congressional Committee, with what purports to be a petition of 10,000 names demanding that the witness, Cecil Scott, be heard.

The Enquirer desperately needs Scott's testimony placed in the record. This will provide immunity from any libel suit. To print Scott's statements without this protective device would open the Enquirer to legal action.

Scott was about to become a witness several months ago.

Ratcliffe had approached the committee to present Scott as a witness.

But the committee backed away from Scott when it learned of his record in a mental institution.

★

IN MAKING the appeal to Wood, the Cincinnati newspaper is approaching a Congressman exposed by Columnist Drew Pearson as an illegal receiver of a fee in connection with strings pulled as a member of the House.

Wood's predecessor, chairman J. Parnell Thomas, was jailed because of his enfoscement of salary kickbacks from employes.

The Enquirer openly boasts that A. E. Ostholthoff, special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Cincinnati, has pronounced Scott "a thoroughly reliable operative."

This declaration by the FBI is not surprising in view of its record of rounding up a collection of stool pidgeons and perjurers in the trial of the national leadership of the Communist Party.

★

SCOTT apparently was hired by the FBI despite his record of mental difficulty.

The Enquirer is trying to brush this aside with the claim that despite his commital to an institution he was admitted "without psychosis."

To challenge Scott, according to Enquirer, is to "follow the Communist line."

There is much more on Scott's background that has not been revealed.

It may be made public shortly, it was understood.

The Enquirer is a spokesman for powerful financial and employer circles in Cincinnati. Publisher of the paper is Roger H. Ferger, who appointed to that post by the American Security & Trust Co. of Washington, trustees for the John R. McLean estate.

Evelyn Walsh McLean, the owner of the famed Hope diamond, was noted in Washington for her lavish parties where prominent Nazi sympathizers were present.

BULLETIN

CINCINNATI, O.—The House Un-American Activities Committee has bowed to the demand by the Cincinnati Enquirer for hearings in this city. The first session will be on July 12.

Enquirer Branded Utility Spokesman

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — The shameless association of the Enquirer and many of its staff members with employer groups has come to light on several occasions.

President Cash of the city council said on one occasion that "the chief spokesman for the Enquirer has been, while a member of its staff, a paid propagandist for the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. I refer to Mr. Garretson."

Cash charged that the Enquirer never denied that on one occasion an editorial was prepared in the office of the Gas and Electric Co.

LOCAL 214 of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union in Cincinnati, blasted the Enquirer frameup campaign with a four-page documentation of the anti-labor record of the newspaper.

"The Enquirer says it is only the so-called 'reds' in your union they are after," the local said. "That's all Hitler said he wanted—at first."

"America must not repeat the mistake of Germany. Our failure to fight every frameup against civil liberties can lead us down the road to destruction by a third world war of A-bombs and H-Bombs."

Assisting the Enquirer in its Hitler technique of journalism are Common Pleas Judge William J. Dammarell, former chief assistant United States district attorney, and Sidney Isaacs, former FBI agent in Cincinnati.

Paper Accused of Anti-Semitism

CINCINNATI, O. — The anti-Semitic record of the Cincinnati Enquirer has brought protests from the leadership of the Jewish Community Council and the American Israelite published in that city.

"Several times in the past committee have visited the Enquirer's publisher and protested against the biased and apparently irresponsible manner in which matters relating to Jews have been handled in the paper," a communication sent to the Enquirer by the Council leader said.

"But the record continues to accumulate."

The communication was signed by James G. Heller, president; Jacob R. Marcus, Jeffery L. Lazarus, Philip Meyers, Benjamin S. Katz, and Lester Jaffe.

In an editorial published Aug. 25, 1949, the American Israelite said in part:

"One of the most amazing and, let us add, distressing editorials which we have seen in a metropolitan newspaper in many a day, 'appeared' under the caption of 'Valid Complaints' in the Cincinnati Enquirer Tuesday, Aug. 16.

"Through the device of quotation marks in the use of the word, 'anti-Semitic,' the editorial seeks to cast doubt on the fact that the German newspaper's letter actually was anti-Semitic. The fact is the letter reeked with anti-Semitism. One passage will suffice: the letter (published in the Sueddeutsche Zeitung) said the letter-writer had been told that some Americans held it against the Germans that the Germans had not killed German Jews in gas chambers.

"The editorial swallows—hook, line and sinker—the tiresome patter about 'nice Nazis.' The editorial writers says he talked with the Munich newspaper editor and the latter didn't make any anti-Semitic observations. The editorial writer could have added that many a criminal often conceals criminal tendencies."

1,000 Sign For Peace

DETROIT.—Joe, a young unemployed auto worker, has already qualified as a "Hero of Peace" by collecting twice the required 500 peace signatures, and is out to get 5 to 6 times the 500 minimum.

The title of "Hero and Heroines of Peace" was set up by the Communist Party recently for those who obtain five hundred signatures for peace. Those who pledge two hundred are to be known as "Sentinels of Peace" and those who pledge 100 peace signatures as "Peace Stewards." Emblems are to be awarded to those fulfilling the pledge.

"If you want peace, you have to work and fight for peace," Joe is always saying. "You have to eat, sleep, and dream peace." And that's what Joe does. His sincerity, his honesty and his ability to talk to the people have all contributed to his success.

"I hate that bomb!" Joe tells the people, and they respond to Joe because he voices their feelings and their deep aspirations for a peaceful world.

★

JOE HAS collected signatures at Ball Parks, shop gates, in downtown Detroit, at churches, synagogues, on busses, and in practically any other place you can think of. He has drawn a number of important conclusions from his experiences.

"The workers are the salt of the earth. They know the score," he tells you. "The Jewish people and the Negro people are wonderful on the peace question. But so are the youth, and people of all religions and colors. We shouldn't underestimate the deep feelings for peace among the Catholic youth and Catholics generally," he says.

Joe has become the particular target of efforts by Detroit cops to intimidate the peace movement. They have arrested him several times and threatened him. But Joe can't be intimidated.

"They won't stop me," Joe says. "I'll just keep coming back and getting more signatures. They can't stop the people when they fight together for peace."

Joe says maybe someday when the fight for peace is won he'll write a book about his experiences in becoming a peace crusader. "It'll be a book about the people," Joe says.

"The American people are the key to the fight for peace," he says with determined confidence, "and down deep they all feel like I do.

"They hate that bomb, too!"



Joe gets another signature for peace.

5,000 Sign the World Peace Plea

DETROIT.—Michigan youth peace committees have collected 5,000 signatures on the Stockholm Peace Pledge so far.

On a recent weekend young workers and students collected more than 1,000 signatures. These included more than 500 in two days in Ann Arbor on the U. of M. campus, 200 by Flint youth at a picnic in Bay City Park, and 300 by a group of Labor Youth League members who had gone for a swim at Belle Isle.

Members of the Young Progressives of America collected more than 250 signatures on that same weekend.

The youth movement in Michigan was putting the finishing touches on plans for collecting an additional 4,000 signatures over the 4th of July weekend alone as we went to press.

Candidates In the 1950 Elections

DETROIT.—Bare knuckle political battles officially began this week in elections here for the 17 Congressional seats, Governor and State officials and 132 seats in the Michigan legislature. To add spice to the battle a vacancy exists in Detroit's City Council which with all the others will be voted on in the Sept. 12 primaries.

Hottest Congressional races are considered to be in the vast Negro and white working class First District (Detroit's East Side) where incumbent George Sadowski, prominent anti-Marshall Plan spokesman from this state, is up for re-election.

He is opposed by two Polish pro-fascist elements. GOPer "Doc" Tenerowicz and Thaddeus M. Machrowicz, Democrat. Also the famous Dr. Ossian H. Sweet, former NAACP head, and H. Coleman, pastor are opposing Sadowski on the Democratic line.

Sadowski's failure to struggle in his own district against Negro discrimination, particularly police brutality and segregated housing here has helped to pile up opposition to his re-election.

★

IN THE 13TH Congressional district, now heavily populated with Negro citizens and where large sections of Jewish workers live, many observers feel the possibility exists to elect Collins George, editor, Pittsburgh Courier as the first Negro ever to go to Congress from Michigan, provided he makes peace a prominent issue in his campaign.

In the largest industrial district in America, the 16th, which encompasses the giant River Rouge Ford plant, massive steel mills and feeder auto plants, the race is the hottest anywhere. Some 80 would-be Congressmen and Congresswomen were circulating petitions as we went to press.

Republicans who haven't held the seat since before the New Deal days think they have a chance, since John Lesinski, the Congressman died.

Principal Democratic aspirants are former State Senator Stanley Nowak, Mayor Hawkins of Ecorse, Mayor Hubbard of Dearborn, Mary Beck, Mayor Duncan of River Rouge and a number of political firts-timers.

★

IN THE SIXTH Congressional District which includes Flint, the heart of the General Motors, incumbent GOP Congressman Blackney is at time of writing faced with two Democratic Party opponents.

They are, a professional patriot from the VFW named Devine who at one time asked unionists in Flint to lay off lifting the lid on the Ku Klux Klan. The other Democrat is an American for Democratic Action member, Richard Haysworth, from Michigan State College.

In the 12th Congressional District (Upper Peninsula) Ivan Brown, president of the Ford local Iron Mountain is running on the Democratic ticket against incumbent John Bennett, darling of the lumber interests. Brown is backed by the powerful U. P. Rehabilitation and Economic Conference, that has in it, labor-AFL-CIO, farm groups, cooperatives, veteran groups.

So far no outstanding candidate has filed against the labor hating, fascist-minded Republican Congressmn Clare Hoffman up in the western part of the state.

The race for Governor is between incumbent C. Mennen Williams still unopposed in the Democratic primary and Harry Kelly, Freddy Alger and Albert Engel on the Republican ticket.



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

OFFICE WORKERS from Local 12, UAW-CIO in Toledo, on strike for several weeks now against the dictatorial regime of Vice-President Richard T. Gosser, also lousy working conditions, last week picketed the UAW international office. They carried signs saying, "Union men don't walk across picket lines."

Emil Mazey, international secretary-treasurer, the other morning with a face-splitting grin walked right through the pickets to "work."

• • •

THE NEW FORD FACTS: Roy Lancaster, according to the Suburban Weekly, is now directing the advertising for Ford Facts, paper of Local 600. Lancaster edits a Ford Motor Co. flavored poop sheet called the "Dearborn Guide."

According to the Suburban Weekly, Lancaster has set up a dummy corporation entitled "Emerson Advertising Corporation" whose address is the same as the "Dearborn Guide." Anti-labor cartoons poo-poohing the Ford workers' fight against speedup and blasts against the settlement attacking the workers after the strike was over, appeared in Lancaster's sheet.

Lancaster's partner in the advertising agency, Cy Arons, is also the present printer of Ford Facts. Lancaster is a renegade from the Communist Party, which of course makes him a suitable advertising partner for Ford Facts editor Dave Averill whom the Communist Party also expelled.

• • •

THE AFL WORKERS in many unions in Detroit got wage boosts this last spring. The AFL Labor News, house organ for Frank Martel, president of the Wayne County AFL, advises the workers through a series of six articles how to invest their money in stocks and bonds, as the way to guarantee their "future security."

• • •

VICTOR REUTHER recently got himself a trip to France when he took a brand new sound truck over to "help the Renault auto workers to organize." That's the joke of the year. The Renault auto workers ARE ORGANIZED and recently some 15,000 of them took a pledge to maintain peace, signing the Stockholm pledge. It's nice to think that Vic's little sound truck will probably be used to speak for the Stockholm peace pledge.

SEGREGATED EATING PLACES IN WAR PLANT

To the Editor:

At the Atlas Foundry here in Lansing where the UAW-CIO has a contract there is segregation practiced, with the union leadership ignoring it, when white workers eat in the cafeteria and Negro workers in the locker room. Many of us are making treads for tanks.

Some 1,200 are employed here and the Reuther backers who "led" the local have been negotiating a renewal of a contract for one year with many of the workers not knowing what is being negotiated or even forgetting that negotiations are going on.

On the night shift, in some places no committeeman exists, and when workers start looking for union stewards to take up beefs with they are told by foremen that there aren't any committeemen on this shift.

Company elements make the most of this and keep passing cracks around about "what are we paying our dues for."

This of course is combatted by good union workers, but that's what's happening here in Atlas.

Night Shift Worker.
Lansing

WIN NLRB POLL

CARLSBAD, N. M. (FP).—The Intl. Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers (unaffiliated) scored a clean sweep in NLRB elections retaining its bargaining rights at three major plants which provide 90 percent of the potash output in the U. S.

Michigan Edition The WORKER

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.

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Associate editors: Billy Allan and Nat Ganley.

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NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities — as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

The bi-partisan war gang of Wall Street and Washington are preparing to impose police state rule on the American people. They are holding the Mundt-Ferguson thought control bill over the heads of Americans to gag the mounting opposition to their interventionist aggression against the people of Asia. (See Page 8).

The war gang intends to gag Americans because the truth about their aggression in Korea is breaking through the monopoly-coordinated censorship. (See Page 4). The war gang fears that as the American people learn this truth, they will act to stop Wall Street's colonial war. That's why they intend to suppress the truth, why they pretend to be worried only by Communists, but really plot to arrest and jail any and all Americans who dare question their dangerous and reckless gamble with the security of the United States and the peace of the world.

But they can't stop the truth about Korea from breaking through. The facts are irrefutable and conclusive. They completely destroy the pretense that the South Korean regime of Syngman Rhee was democratic; that it was attacked by the North Koreans rather than vice versa; that Truman acted AFTER receiving United Nations sanction, instead of BEFORE receiving it; that the U. S. has many allies in this open intervention, instead of having become more isolated by this act; that the whole business is the result of Soviet expansion, although the USSR is the only one of the five big UN powers which has not been involved in fighting in Asia.

Yes, all these and the other lies about Korea are conclusively refuted by the facts. And these truths are breaking through to the American people.

—Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4—

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

KOREA As a GI Saw It

—See Magazine Section—

Jack GOLDRING

Your Conn. Worker Is One Year Old

WITH THIS ISSUE the Connecticut Worker is one year old. It is still a little baby, to say the least. As yet, we occupy only a single page of The Worker, but certainly our hopes are high. Some day, we hope and expect to be a big paper, reaching tens of thousands of Connecticut workers. That depends on you—our readers and those of you who are members of our Communist Party. Certainly, we showed that The Worker can be built. During our subscription drive this past winter we got 762 new subs and renewals in a short time. The people need us and we need the people. Particularly now, with all of the Connecticut press spreading its lies and poison about the role of the U.S. on Korea and Asia, it is more imperative than ever that we reach the people of our state. As we visit thousands of workers with the World Peace Appeal it would be negligence on our part if we failed to take our paper with us. The people want to know the truth about our role in Korea, and it is our duty to make The Connecticut Workers available to them.



Without trying to pat ourselves on the shoulder, we have a lot to be proud of about our Connecticut page. Looking over the past year's issues I was amazed at the many articles and stories of major importance that appeared in no other paper in our state except The Connecticut Worker. Also, there were many articles, while they did appear in the capitalist press, they were either distorted, inaccurate or untrue and only in our paper were they presented in a manner that was truthful.

I would like to cite some of these articles. The Connecticut Worker was the only newspaper in Connecticut that exposed the responsibility of the police and officials in the death of James Carl of New Haven. We exposed the police brutality and negligence, the secrecy of the coroner's hearings, and we demanded that the Mayor and Chief of Police take proper steps. In a similar manner we exposed police brutality against Zachariah Simmons, 69-year-old Norwalk Negro, as well as discrimination in some Norwalk taverns which we helped put to an end. Similarly, in the Ward-Ackerman case in New Haven our paper carried on a fight in its columns that finally resulted in a court victory on the question of full social equality of Negro and white.

The Connecticut Worker was the only paper that helped organize the collection of food throughout the state to feed the miners in their heroic strike. We collected the food and sent it by truck to the miners. We have consistently fought against speedup in the shops. Remember our article with all the inside dope exposing the sell-out of the Armstrong Rubber workers when the entire shop, 700 workers strong, walked out protesting speedup, intimidation and firings. Remember the feature article on the new Scovill "Dream Plant" where a few dozen workers replaced hundreds.

I could go on and on—our exposure of the lies in the Bridgeport Herald, the fight against the deportation of Max Hattwig, the truth about the unemployment in the hat industry, the Arsenal school fire and the fight for the appointment of a Negro to the Board of Education in Hartford, the fight against the Mundt bill, the struggle for a strong Fair Employment Practices Committee, the Foley Square picket line we helped organize, Peekskill, unemployment and the struggle for jobs, a new state constitution, the cost of living, the role of the Catholic Hierarchy interfering in the Terryville Eagle Lock elections, the exposure of the phony labor leaders in Connecticut, McMahon and his "peace" talk, and many other items, too numerous to mention.

Yes, we certainly need our Connecticut Worker. It has and it will continue to play a big role in the future of our state. Let's make it a bigger paper, and it'll play an even bigger role.

Peace Petition Drive Goes Into High Gear

Letters from Readers

Korea Events Alarm People to Need For Peace Campaign; Appeal Welcomed

Bridgeport.

Dear Editor:

I would like to tell you about a few brief experiences I had while out canvassing with the World Peace Appeal. On the Monday evening following the outbreak of war in Korea, I went out for less than an hour in a working class neighborhood. How would the news from Korea affect the people, I wondered? Eleven signatures gathered in two houses quickly convinced me that the people were eager to do whatever they could to keep our country out of war. The five young Negro people sitting on the back porch signed quickly, silently. Finally the youngest man spoke up, "I don't want to have anything to do with war." Downstairs, the Italian grocer and his wife sat in front of their tiny store. As I explained to them the meaning of the World Peace Appeal, the tremendous response it has received in Italy and the rest of Europe, the wife kept repeating softly to her husband, "It's for peace; it's for peace." My answer to that was, "Look, you're for peace. If war comes, and you haven't signed, won't you feel bad that you didn't try to stop it? If you sign, at least you'll feel that you did try to keep the world at peace." "Sign for me," said the husband to his wife, "I don't know how to write. I never went to school." As she wrote both names, the woman looked up and asked who paid me for going around. When I told her that I received no pay, she smiled, "Ah, a volunteer. That's good. I hope that we have more like you."

Friday afternoon, on my way downtown, I met a Negro acquaintance, a worker in G. E. Before I had even finished telling her the names of a few of the sponsors, she reached out for the petition. "It certainly can't hurt to sign. Maybe it will do some good."

In one of the shops I handed the petition to the clerk I know. While he read it to himself, the other two clerks came over and read it over his shoulder. "All I want to know," asked the youngest, a youth of about 22, "is whether Russia has signed this?" After I had explained the position taken by the Soviet government not only on the World Peace Appeal, but to the appeal of the International Red Cross, he signed with the comment, "That's all I want to know." The other two had signed with the remark, "I hope this does some good." One of them, a veteran of the last war, thought that the war in Korea could be easily put down because the "United Nations acted so quickly." A ten minute discussion with him gave him a whole new perspective on the situation in the Far East. I asked him why the UN had not acted in the case of Israel or Indonesia. "I get it," he answered, "they help only the ones they want to help."

More and more people, I am convinced, will respond to the World Peace Appeal precisely because of the events in Korea. The people in our city, like the vast majority of the people in our state and nation are anxious, worried about where the actions of our government may lead. There is confusion, misunderstanding, but from my conversations with my neighbors, the tradespeople and the people I have met canvassing, I know that deep down all of them want peace. Never, never would they support for a minute the Truman war moves, if they knew all the facts. That's where we volunteers for peace come in. Let's not wait until we have a full day for canvassing. Let's go out daily among the people, for half an hour, for an hour at a time. Let's arrange our day's work so that at least some small part of it is devoted to this all important task—the fight for peace.

PEARL K. RUSSO.

• • •

Bridgeport.

Dear Editor:

The other day in the shop we were discussing Truman's sending our "boys" into Korea and one fellow said—"I'm sitting this one out if necessary in jail. I haven't got a house to live in yet because of the last war." One woman said, "Well, here's where some more millions of dollars are made by the big shots again while our kids die." We're just opening up on the petition drive and its beginning to go good.

G. E. Worker.

• • •

Bridgeport.

Dear Editor:

Talking to the folks at our shop since the Korean situation began has been quite an eye opener to me. With very few exceptions the folks are against the President's policy. They know that war is good only for the profiteers. One woman I never considered progressive in the least has offered to organize some women at her home to discuss peace. A young mother who thought of what the atom bomb would mean to her two year old daughter has decided she has to do something about stopping this war and banning the A-bomb. She took a petition from me.

One ex-GI I know from the Pacific theatre hearing about MacArthur's visit to Korea said now he knows there's something wrong with the American position on Korea.

Bryant-Hemco Worker.

HARTFORD

Some 400 signatures on the World Peace Appeal were collected in Hartford in one evening, last week. Canvassers report terrific response from the people.

NEW HAVEN

The Communist Party of New Haven was confident that it would have 1,500 signatures collected on the peace pledge by July 4. Plans included extensive canvassing of the beaches around Lighthouse Point as well as house to house canvassing.

NEW BRITAIN

Reports from New Britain indicate that the response of the people to the World Peace Appeal is excellent. Two women canvassing a government low-cost housing project since the U. S. intervention in Korea report they got 20 signatures out of 24 people visited.

NORWALK

Three women, each covering a large market in Norwalk, collected a total of 135 signatures in two hours one morning last week.

McLevy Declines Rent Control Comment

BRIDGEPORT.—Although thousands of Bridgeport workers are doubled up or unable to find places to live, Socialist Mayor McLevy has declined to comment on the new rent control law which allows municipalities to continue their own controls for another six months after Dec. 31. The mayor has indicated that he thinks it's too early to determine Bridgeport's course, and he wants to wait and see what housing changes take place before the end of the year. It is generally believed that the mayor who is the "darling" of the real estate and Chamber of Commerce boys would love to have controls end on Dec. 31, if he can get away with it. Only a strong movement of veterans, workers and others will guarantee that controls are continued for Bridgeport into 1951.

NEW PAMPHLET ON KOREA IS READY

BRIDGEPORT. — A new mass pamphlet by Gus Hall titled "Hands Off Korea and Formosa" is now available for mass circulation. The goal is to distribute a half-million nationally. Connecticut has already ordered 4,000 for state distribution. The pamphlet is a powerful appeal to the American people to act swiftly to prevent World War III and to avert an atomic war which threatens the people of the world. It exposes the plans of the banker-generals and Wall Street-Truman administration to provoke war in Korea as a smokescreen behind which to crush the independence struggles of the peoples not only of Korea, but Formosa, the Philippines, Viet Nam, Indonesia, Malaya and China and Japan.

The pamphlet will be made available to all cities. Any reader of The Connecticut Worker desiring a copy should write to P.O. Box 10, Bridgeport. The pamphlet will sell for two cents.

Teen-Agers Spark Peace Campaign

NEW HAVEN.—"Sign up for Peace, bud," is becoming a familiar request in Connecticut cities, as young people bearing petitions of the World Peace Appeal go among the youth collecting signatures.

So far the youth movement in the state has accounted for 1,000 signatures, or ten percent of the youth goal of 10,000 signatures for this peace campaign. The response from young people who have been approached to sign on the streets, in pool rooms and ball parks has been one of great interest and support. There have been quite a few instances where whole groups of young people signed up, recognizing that this was the way to get rid of the atom bomb horror and help end the war in Korea.

While the actual force of youth collectors of peace signatures is not large, they are a cheerful and confident group and burst with stories and experiences they can't wait to tell after they return from canvassing.

Bob of New Haven, where 570 signatures were collected by youth, met a newspaper deliverer who was so happy to sign up that he offered to take Bob around on his paper route so that more signatures could be gathered that way.

In Hartford last week two young people, one a Labor Youth League member and the other a member of the NAACP, teamed up and after two hours canvassing brought in a haul of 175 signatures. Another young Negro woman agreed to bring the World Peace Appeal to her church youth fellowship for discussion and signatures.

At a recent meeting held at the First Methodist Church in New Haven, which heard reports from the Mid Century Peace Conference in Chicago, a young man rose and asked the chairman of the meeting if the Chicago Conference supported the World Peace Appeal. Upon being told that it was not brought up he asked permission to read the appeal, and after passing it around signed up more than half of the audience.

An exceptionally fine job of collecting youth signatures was accomplished by a group of Negro youth sparked by Jimmy in the [illegible] Negro community. In a matter of a few hours work they rolled up some 250 signatures. Their effort also revealed the deep hatred of Negro youth for service in a jimcrow army.

Another interesting experience is told by Don and Jimmy of New Haven who met an elderly Italian worker who after learning that they had the Peace Appeal became overjoyed and exclaimed, "Why this is the petition that millions are signing in Italy." After congratulating the canvassers he himself took a petition and promised to get it filled out.

Having achieved its first thousand signatures the youth movement [illegible] the World Peace Appeal, which includes the Labor Youth League, the Young Progressives and individual members of the NAACP Youth Councils, is gearing itself to collect an additional thousand signatures by July 7 in order to meet the first national milestone of 20 percent achievement of goal.

Various Labor Youth League clubs are organizing beach parties and other activities in order to combine fun with peace work. Intensive preparations are continuing to guarantee the success of this major peace effort by July 7, the largest that the youth movement will undertake since the 1948 election campaign.

Women Continue Ballots

BOSTON. — Eighty-seven delegates from four states voted unanimously to continue their ballot campaign urging outlawing of the atom bomb at last week's Conference of the Minute Women for Peace. The women peace fighters also voted to endorse the Stockholm Peace Pledge, to support UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie's ten-point peace program, and to protest the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill.

The conference concluded with an address by Rev. Joseph Fletcher, Professor of Christian Ethics at the Episcopal Theological School. Rev. Fletcher, discussing the peace movement in Australia and other countries he has recently visited, blasted the use of the term "peace offensive." He declared that the world should note that element in society for whom the prospect of peace is "offensive."

Rev. Fletcher told his audience that in the past few weeks, not including eastern Europe, 67,000,000 people have signed the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

Women Respond to Korea Emergency

BOSTON. — Minute Women for Peace responded quickly to the Korean emergency. The women, as American troops were rushed into Korea, distributed leaflets urging immediate top-level peace talks and non-intervention.

The leaflet cited the facts that the U.S. had rushed to war before United Nations action, and that the UN later acted without the presence of North Korean or Soviet delegates, under U.S. pressure. The leaflet, quoting earlier articles in the New York Herald Tribune, indicated that there had been no attempt to investigate the North Korean announcement that the South Koreans had started the fighting.

The leaflet concluded that "now more than ever" it was necessary to fight for peace and outlawing of the A-bomb, since "those who do not seek peace" will use the Korean affair as an excuse to begin war.

The leaflet was excellently received by thousands. Many declared that they had had no chance to see any point of view except that presented by the press. Women canvassing for peace signatures reported great success, though many people were confused on the Korean issues. Women especially signed up against the A-bomb.



New England Outlook

TALK ABOUT KOREA IN THE SHOPS

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

THE FIRST DAY OR TWO, there were some guys in the shops who said, "Let's drop the bomb on Russia now. Let's wipe them off the face of the earth." A few. Most workers were confused. They listened. Some even joined this small but noisy chorus.

★

BUT THEN the news came through. The South Korean Army folded because the same crowd was running the country under Rhee as ran it during the Japanese occupation. The people of South Korea hate this Japanese controlled clique just as much under American sponsorship as they did under Hirohito. Because, now as then, it starved them, beat them, smashed their unions, denied them political rights and self government.

★

NOT A SINGLE RUSSIAN was to be found in Korea. The Soviet Union sent a temperate note to the United States stating its policy of not interfering in the affairs of the Korean people. The workers in the shops began to say, "I don't think we should interfere in the affairs of other people. They have a right to government of their own choosing."

★

AN IRISH WORKER had a special angle that will be of interest to Irish workers in Boston. He said, "You can't split up a country. If Ireland was 8,000 miles away from Britain it would have been united by force of arms long ago. The Americans in Korea will be like the Black and Tans were in Ireland. The whole people resisted the British occupation of Ireland."

★

YES, IT TURNED out just as Bill Foster said. In spite of the fact that large numbers of Americans think wrongly that the Soviets are the aggressors in the cold war, these Americans want peace. They want it badly. They hate the idea of another war. That's why the hysteria does not take hold. The sidewalk reporters of the Herald and the Globe showed that over 50 percent of those interviewed said unmistakably that they did not want war—in spite of Truman's hysterical declarstion of war on the national liberation movements in the Far East. Truman knows this. That is why, like Hitler, he acts and informs the people later, before they can catch their breath.

★

BUT THE SHOP WORKERS are beginning to see the class outlines of this act of the Wall Street aggressors in Washington.

★

IN THIS CONNECTION, it was Dulles of International Nickel, corporation lawyer for the biggest cartels of Wall Street, who was photographed with Rhee's Army two weeks before the war broke out. Who was he representing there—the Korean people, the American people or a handful of bankers and cartelists whose corporation lawyer he happens to be?

★

WORKERS ARE struck by the fact that Symington, head of the National Resources Board has called for a wage freeze because of the "emergency." Symington is former head of the big monopoly Emerson Electric. Electrical workers, UE or IUE, in Massachusetts, now negotiating contracts can see for themselves that the Korean war is being used by Big Business men in government positions to prevent them from getting justified wage increases. They want to freeze wages again and speed up for war production, with no strikes allowed.

"Be patriotic and work," they say. "And they'll appreciate it, yeh, just like they did after the last war." In what peace freebies are thinking.

Witchhunt Pushed to Hamper Peace Fight

BOSTON.—Big business, hollering "Communism," will try to destroy all opposition to its plot to drag America into a Third World War. That was made clear by hatchet-man Cornelius Dalton, in the United Shoe Machinery Corporation's Boston Traveler. Dalton, denouncing the Legislature's failure to sneak through an order "to investigate Communist activities," blasted "liberals" in "phony peace fronts."

Dalton moaned that the Legislature, checked by its leaders, had failed to approve the Little Dies Committee bill during the Korean crisis, "while across the Common the comrades are feverishly prosecuting a conspiracy to overthrow our government." Broad opposition from churchmen, educators, and labor unionists has beaten back—so far—this year's crop of "anti-Communist" bills.

Dalton blames "liberals" for the defeat of the witchhunt bills. He then notes with alarm that "the primary objective of the Communist Party today is the organization of a 'united front' for 'peace . . .'" Further, "liberals" are joining peace groups in Massachusetts. They are guilty of circulating peace petitions.

The "anti-Red" sleuth then quotes Communist leader Gus Hall as reporting, some months ago, that "as yet the main vocal expressions in the peace struggle are from professional groups, from educators, clergymen, writers, artists, and scientists."

"That is true," Dalton declares, "and it may explain why the 'liberals' have put so much pressure on legislative leaders to block an investigation of Communist front activities in Massachusetts."

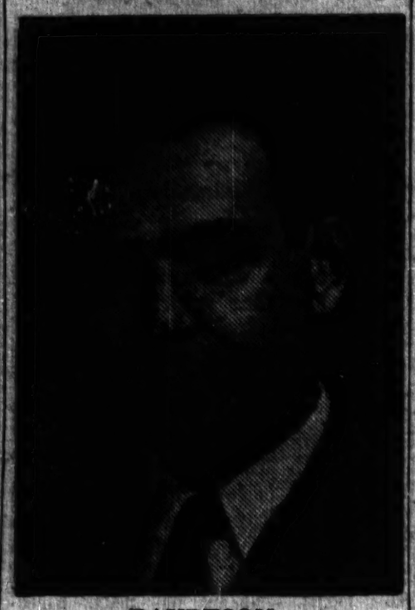
★

BRUSHING ASIDE the double-talk, Dalton's article makes it clear that the "Communist control bills," federal and state, are not aimed at Communists, but at all Americans, including anti-Communists, who favor peace. The desire for peace, according to Big Business, is "another Communist front."

The Communists years ago warned that police-state attacks against their party were the opening wedge in a campaign to outlaw opposition to a war for profits. With U. S. intervention in Korea threatening World War III, that fact becomes even more obvious.

Dalton, rightly enough, is scared stiff at the "dangerous" drive to obtain hundreds of thousands of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge. The peace petition is the first giant step towards preventing World War III. The most effective immediate answer to the Wall Street-Brass Hat provocation in Korea is a mountain of peace signatures.

Progressives To Run Peace Candidate



RAUBESON

CONCORD, N. H. — The Progressive Party will throw its full resources into the Congressional campaign of Colin Raubeson, 33-year-old Dartmouth College student. The party's state convention named Raubeson, who will oppose Rep. Norris Cotton, as its only 1950 candidate for office.

Raubeson, accepting the nomination, flayed "Cotton's pro-big-business orientation . . . against the interests of New Hampshire's working people." Raubeson declared that "the 1950 elections must give the voters an opportunity to cast their ballots against skyrocketing military expenditures and atombomb suicide." He denounced "the lying threats that war is inevitable, used by our press to divert labor from its struggle for better living standards."

Resolutions passed by the convention supported an improved social security plan, attacked the Mundt-Nixon Bill, termed Secretary of Labor Tobin's Manchester plea for repeal of Taft - Hartley "sheer ballyhoo," and stated agreement with the Stockholm World Peace Appeal.

Raubeson, forced to leave high school during the depression, has worked as a tool and die maker. He entered Dartmouth in 1947 under the GI Bill. Twice wounded during the war, he had 40 months of army service, including combat action at Anzio.

Labor Press Picnic

BOSTON. — The Labor Day weekend, this year as last, will be highlighted by the New England Labor Press Committee's annual picnic. The committee has announced that this year's picnic will be held on Sunday, Sept. 3, at the Pappas Health Farm in So. Braintree, Mass.

Plans for the gala affair already include swimming, games, food, shashlik, etc. Tickets will be priced at 50 cents, and will be available at the Labor Press Committee office, Room 40, 2 Park Square, and at the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach St., Boston.

Communist Party On the Air

SUNDAY—1:30 P.M.

Station WSAR, Fall River

1490 on the dial

BOSTON CHRONICLE VIEWS NAACP EXPULSION POLICY:

BOSTON. — The Boston Chronicle, in an editorial comment on the NAACP decision to expel Communists from membership, declared:

"It would be rash to predict what effect the proscription of Communists will have upon the NAACP. Certainly it is something new in Negro life in these United States, coming as it did just before the FBI arrested Haywood Patterson, the Scottsboro escapee. Will it further reduce the membership until it is reckoned in terms of only a few persons of wealth and influence, able to subsidize the operation of NAACP policies in channels remote from the broad, swift torrents of the oppressive jimcrowism which has deprived the masses of Negroes of full citizenship?"

Lawrence Jobless Sign for Peace

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The unemployed textile workers of this city don't want war. Thousands of them are signing their names to the Stockholm Peace Pledge, demanding the outlawing of the atomic bomb and condemning as war criminals whatever government is the first to use it.

Tony Passaretti, himself unemployed, knows how the workers feel on the subject. Passaretti, a local Communist leader, collected 500 signatures from unemployed workers in a single week. He got the signatures before the U. S. Employment Service office, where he posted himself during free hours. It took about 15 hours of talking to get the 500 names signed on the line.

Many of the workers who signed didn't agree with Tony on all things, but they all wanted peace. None of them wanted America involved in an A-Bomb war. Many pointed out that a fraction of the money being spent on war preparations could create plenty of jobs for hard-pressed Lawrence.

The unemployed, many of whom have been that way for over a year, weren't taken in by claims that a war would create "jobs." All of them understood that modern A-Bomb war is a total catastrophe. They know that federal works projects can create decent, useful jobs in Lawrence.

Passaretti isn't alone in the collection of peace signatures. Another star performer has been Mrs. Joyce Murphy, wife of the Progressive Party candidate for mayor whose vote rocked the city last November. Mrs. Murphy has collected more than 400 names. Most were gotten at the unemployed center, with others coming from workers belonging to social clubs.

The peace movement in Lawrence is gathering steam. Political differences aren't keeping the workers from signing for peace. People with widely differing political views are circulating the non-partisan peace petitions.

Brundage Answer: Brass OKd Olympic Nazis

It's all "explained"! The taking in of a Nazi-loaded Western Germany Olympic Committee for the '52 games by the International Committee "had the approval of the Allied High Command." So says Avery Brundage, head of the U. S. Olympic Committee and delegate to the infamous Copenhagen meeting, in answer to the evidence presented by this paper that the three welcomed Germans are unrepenting Nazis.

What an admission! No denials of rebuilding the Nazis are necessary any more. The High Command OK's it, that settles things. If that's the way things are, why doesn't the International Olmpic Committee simply changes its name to "Cold War—Sports Division," and rename the time honored, once sportsmanlike Olympic the "War Games"?

The revelation came in a letter to this writer from Asa S. Bushnell, secretary of the U. S. Olympic Committee, one of the three top officers to whom this paper presented the facts and put the question as to what our committee would do. Still to come is the meeting of the 15-man executive committee at which Brundage will report, and at which, according to both Bushnell and vice president Kenneth L. Wilson, our letter will be presented.

Here is Bushnell's letter, and the enclosed statement by Brundage, which deals principally with the question of the Israel Committee and then springs its bombshell on the admission of the Nazis.

Mr. Lester Rodney,
Sports Editor, Daily Worker
50 East 13th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

Apropos our recent correspondence, you will be interested in the enclosed statement issued on June 26 by Avery Brudage who, as a member of the International Olympic Committee, has just returned to this country from a meeting of that body in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Sincerely yours, Asa S. Bushnell.

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STATEMENT June 26, 1950

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding of the actions taken by the International Olympic Committee at the recent meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark. No action was taken to "bar teams from Israel from the Olympic Games." Teams from Israel have been and are at present engaged in international competition. Israel associations belong to many of the International Federations. The question on the agenda at Copenhagen was recognition of the Israel Olympic Committee. Under the rules certain conditions must be met and certain information is required before a National Committee can be recognized. This information was not available an dthere was no one there from Israel to answer questions. As a result no action was taken and the matter was postponed until the next session. In the meantime, undoubtedly the necessary information will be made available and there is no reason to think that athletes from Israel will not be permitted to take part in the Games of the XV Olympiad at Helsinki in 1952.

Tentative recognition was given to the Olympic Committee of West Germany. This action had the approval of the Allied High Command. AVERY BRUNDAGE.

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THIS CHANGES NOTHING. We repeat the main point of our original query to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

U. S. Olympic Committee Members:

What is your position on the action of the International Olympic Committee in accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

LESTER RODNEY,
Sports Editor,
N. Y. Daily Worker.

PICK MITRI OVER JAKE

Tiberio Mitri's condition and his past record cause me to believe the unbeaten Italian middleweight will wrest the championship from Jake LaMotta at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday.

Mitri's performances in the training ring confirm the impression he is a well-rounded fighter. He made that impression in his only American bout on May 19 when he outpointed light heavyweight Dick Wagner at the Garden.

Watching brown-haired Tiberio spar with Red Arrow of Tulsa, Okla., one is forced to admire his speed—his speed afoot and his suprisingly sharp reflexes. He is young, fast and sharp. The day of the fight will be his 24th birthday. Two days earlier, July 10, La-Motta will observe his 29th birthday.

Although not an explosive puncher, Mitri is a fast hitter who prefers straight punching to hooking. However, he can hook sharply with either fist, and he is developing a snappy right uppercut to lift LaMotta out of his "bobs."

Tiberio's best weapon is his left jab. Because he is "perfectly" proportioned, his arm is long enough to give him unusual jabbing range for a middleweight. It is just as fast as Ray Robinson's jab, but it lacks Ray's explosiveness. Accordingly, it is probably the second-best jab in the 160-pound division.

His next best weapon is a straight right to the head. This right "comes out of nowhere" as a counter that crosses an opponent's left jab, or as a flashing right lead, delivered after taking a lightning sidestep.

Sparmate Red Arrow fights in LaMotta's wide-open, slam-bang style. The sparmate is a much harder puncher than LaMotta, but he lacks the champion's ruggedness.

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Mitri's straight punching against Red Arrow enables him to keep "inside" the attack, just as the straight punching of the two French middleweights—Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille—enabled them to keep inside LaMotta and beat LaMotta with comparative ease in their non-title bouts with the champion.

Mitri is faster than either Villemain or Dauthuille. Mitri won an easy 10-round decision over Dauthuille at Paris on Oct. 22, 1948. And that same Dauthuille beat Villemain twice.

Mitri is not a slam-bang performer. He's fast, smart boxer, who is just shy enough to avoid unnecessary punishment but who is game enough to come tearing in with a blinding combination of straight punches and hooks when an opponet leaves an opening. His defensive skill is emphasized by the fact that there's not a battlemark on his face after 52 professional fights.

Mitri is a clean-living, "hungry," young fighter who works intelligently and untiringly toward the title. Moreover, he has the additional incentive of being a prospective father. His wife, "Miss Italy" of 1948 expects her first child in November.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"!

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 55 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 8-8 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wrily, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

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All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

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FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysterious! didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Centerfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laburing for flies he used to glove casually.

The Worker

Southern Edition

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KOREAN CHILDREN: THE BOMBS ARE DROPPING ON THEM



Children are the victims when bombs drop from the skies. American bombers have repeatedly bombed Korean cities. These refugee-filled cities — as are even the principal town in Korea—are little more than wooden buildings with straw-thatched roofs.

PLAN MUNDT BILL GAG AS TRUTH ON KOREA BREAKS THROUGH

The bi-partisan war gang of Wall Street and Washington are preparing to impose police state rule on the American people. They are holding the Mundt-Ferguson thought control bill over the heads of Americans to gag the mounting opposition to their interventionist aggression against the people of Asia. (See Page 3).

The war gang intends to gag Americans because the truth about their aggression in Korea is breaking through the monopoly-coordinated censorship. (See Page 4). The war gang fears that as the American people learn this truth, they will act to stop Wall Street's colonial war. That's why they intend to suppress the truth, why they pretend to be worried only by Communists, but really plot to arrest and jail any and all Americans who dare question their dangerous and reckless gamble with the security of the United States and the peace of the world.

But they can't stop the truth about Korea from breaking through. The facts are irrefutable and conclusive. They completely destroy the pretense that the South Korean regime of Syngman Rhee was democratic; that it was attacked by the North Koreans rather than vice versa; that Truman acted AFTER receiving United Nations sanction, instead of BEFORE receiving it; that the U. S. has many allies in this open intervention, instead of having become more isolated by this act; that the whole business is the result of Soviet expansion, although the USSR is the only one of the five big UN powers which has not been involved in fighting in Asia.

Yes, all these and the other lies about Korea are conclusively refuted by the facts. And these truths are breaking through to the American people.

—Detailed Stories Appear on Pages 3 and 4—

1,500 AT HARLEM RALLY CRY: 'HANDS OFF KOREA'



Part of the crowd of 1,500 persons who rallied at Harlem's 125 St. to hear Paul Robeson and former city councilman Benjamin J. Davis and demonstrate their sympathy for the Korean people. The meeting demanded withdrawal of American troops from Korea.

KOREA As a GI Saw It

—See Magazine Section—

Southerners Sign Up for Peace

Police Intimidation, Red-baiting Fail to Stop Texas Petition Drive

HOUSTON, Texas.—Despite furious redbaiting, police intimidation, and newspaper war hysteria, signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge mounted into the thousands as peace fighters in Texas took the petitions from door to door, to the parks and beaches, into shops and neighborhoods. Peace forces in Texas, though delayed a week by lack of petitions, aimed at reaching 6,000 signers by July 5.

The press and radio in Texas attempted to smash the signature drive by playing up the arrest, fingerprinting and photographing of James J. Green, who was picked up while circulating the petition at a white housing project. Admitting that Green had violated no law, police were compelled to release him in two hours, however, out the 60 persons he had visited, 40 had signed the petition. A radio reporter who urged citizens to "call the police" if approached to sign, was swamped by protesting phone calls.

The deep desire of the people for peace reflected itself in the reports of peace workers: One Negro leader informed the 5th Ward Peace Committee he had collected over 250 signatures, obtaining over 100 in one day. Nearly 1,000 were signed up in Austin in 10 days. Three persons collected 75 signatures in less than an hour at a swimming place.

Local Peace Committees are developing in Texas as people learn of the petition campaign and organize around it. In Houston alone there are three such Committees already functioning.

Outstanding response to the signature drive is being noted among the Negro people and among housewives.

Students Deplore War on Koreans; Petition Workers Pledge Bigger Quotas

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The people here are asking for peace and no war of intervention against the Korean people. The Southern puppets of the moneymen who make profits out of war are lustily calling for blood and contracts.

The Senators of Mississippi, it is reported, both received a wire from a Mississippi firm that produces ammunition cases. The firm asked for a war contract. It said in its telegram, "Have complete woodworking plant. Am anxious to get contract to produce ammunition cases. Please advise procedure immediately."

While the capitalist business firms are seeking to get rich quick over the war against the Korean people the sentiment for peace is growing. Alabama Methodist Youth, meeting in Montgomery on the Huntingdon College campus, said love instead of violence should be the weapon in Korea.

The Peace Appeal to outlaw the atom bomb is being signed here by the thousands. Some 18 peace workers have each pledged to get 500 signatures and more than 300 have pledged 100 signers. In view of the recent war bombasts made by the capitalist press and radios the people here are taking the peace petition even more seriously

A gray haired mother and father, sitting on their porch, the father just home from a day's work, signed the petition and called their 30-year-old son to sign too. The old couple explained that this son was the only son out of three that they had left. The other two sons were killed in the Pacific area in the last war.

Reports have been received by this reporter that the peace petition is meeting with large success on Southern campuses in Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and the Carolinas.

Remarks from the Negro people here are heard again and again that while Truman rushed for Wall Street's interest, leaving his vacation, he did no such thing when the civil rights issues were up. A Negro teacher told this reporter that, "he didn't order his plane for a rush trip to Washington when he vacationed in Florida and the civil rights fight was being lost in Congress."

The More Negroes Jailed, The More Pay Police Receive!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Because some counties in the state use the fee system instead of paying salaries to officials making arrests, Alabama is overcrowded with prisoners. These officials try to increase their incomes by making arrests because each arrest "pays off" with a fee.

This system has made the prison population in Alabama 5,087. Yet Tennessee, a state that has 100,000 more people, has only 2,812 prisoners.

It is reported that 65 percent of Alabama's prisoners are Negroes, yet Negroes represent only 35 percent of the state

Steelworker Says Speedup Stopping Safety Meetings

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

Editor, The Worker:

I am a steel worker out at the Fairfield TCI mill. Here is what has happened in the last few years in the company's safety meetings. At first all of the men in each department had a chance to be in on these safety meetings and one way or another we could all express our opinion on how to work more safely in order to avoid injuries.

Finally that practice was stopped. A meeting would be held by the white officials and later a letter would be handed out to a group of men by the various foremen. Finally the company officials stopped passing out this letter. Now the company officials and a few of the company's best friends who work close by the boss hold their safety meetings and all that the Negroes know is what the foremen tell the men what the safety rules are.

I am of the opinion that the speed-up system by the company is the cause of this failure on the part of the company to involve all men who work at TCI steel in the safety meetings.

This is another point where our white union officials have fallen completely down due to the sell-out policies of our steel union officials.

We members of our union must see to our union officials fighting for the right to meet again in the safety meetings and give our views on safety and I don't mean in any jimcrow meeting.

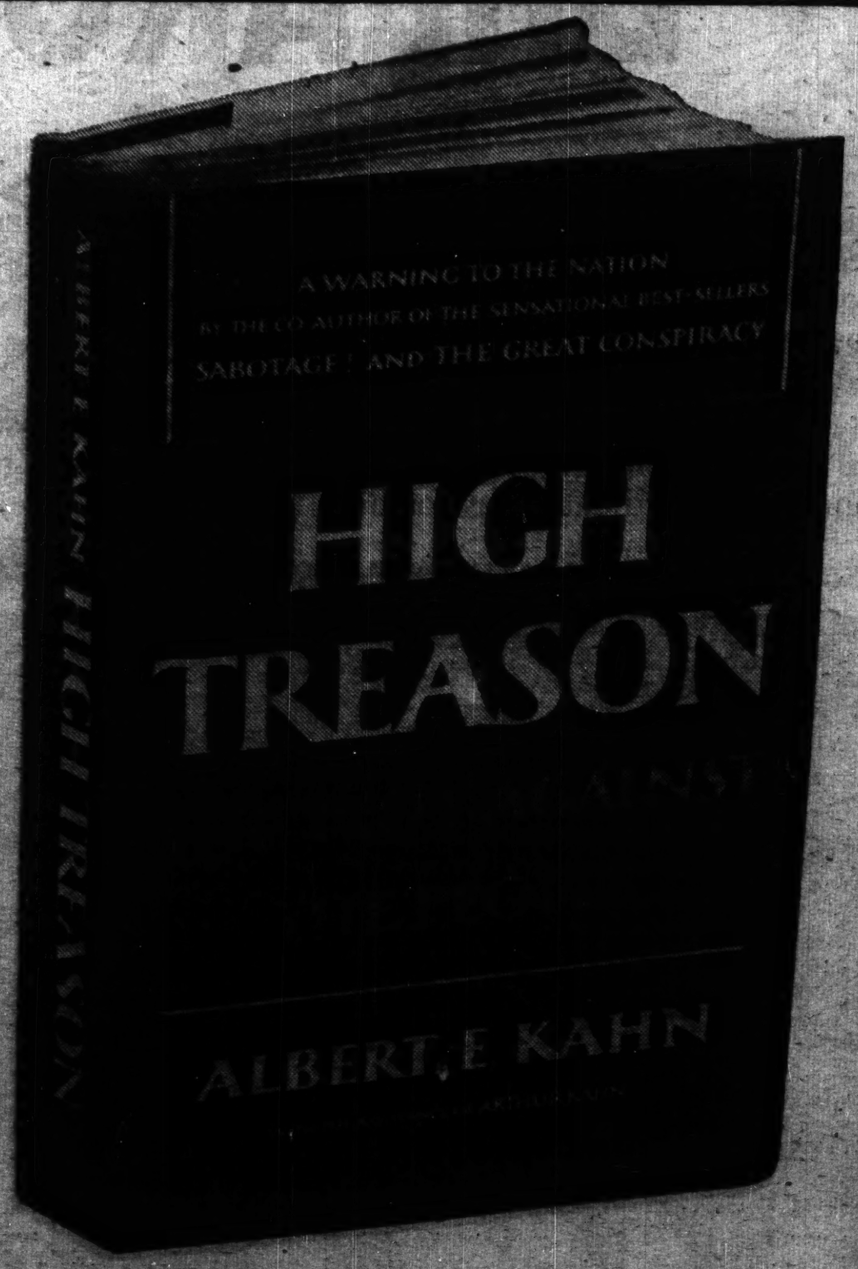
—A STEEL WORKER.

PAUL ROBESON says:

"It's a magnificent book — beautifully written and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive in America should read — or, rather, a book that every American should read."

TED O. THACKREY says:

"It is even better than 'The Great Conspiracy,' and it is the most complete record of the hysterical assault on democracy from high places that I have yet seen. It is must reading for all who value peace and freedom."



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